THE GRENADA SENTINEL.

VOLUME LXX. GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922. NUMBER 12.

CITY SCHOOL TRUSTEES MAKE STATEMENT

A Clear Statement of the Views of The City School Trustees in Regard To New School Building Being Erected and Why That Body Sought Additional Funds Through a Proposed Bond Issue. The Signers of the Petition Against Bond Issue. Trustees Acting for Best Interest of Grenada.

The Sentinel has been asked to publish the following to the tax-payers of Grenada:

The has been quite a lot of talk and not a little criticism of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of Grenada regarding the new High School building; much of this talk is based on misinformation, or lack of full information, and so the Trustees deem it proper to give as full and complete statement of the whole matter as possible in a brief article.

Your Board of Trustees, serve without compensation other than a consciousness of civic service, and often at a sacrifice of time from their private business affairs. We are doing our best to provide the children of Grenada with an educational environment that will properly fit them for capable and active civic obligations after they become citizens of voting age ;and to keep our town on equal of better footing with other towns of like size.

Realizing that we are custodians both of public money and the children's welfare, we are proceeding with more than ordinary caution and seriousness. It may interest you to know that we adopted no plans for new building until we had visited several towns, having the reputed best high school buildings in North Mississippi, and talked with the school authorities in those towns, and asked suggestions as to what changes they would make in the buildings they had, if they were to be rebuilt; from that source we received valuable information. As we see it the plans we then adopted will meet conditions in Grenada to your satisfaction, both from a practical and architectural standpoint.

To correct a mistaken impression, that we had $125,000 available for this building, we refer to fact that the bonds were issued to improve the present school building, to purchase land and erect a new high school building, and to equip the same with needed facilities for modern school work. The Board of Aldermen about two years ago agreed to sell $25,000 in bonds. Last January the people of Grenada voted an issuance of $75,000 in bonds, these two bond issues netted $100,778.56, being sold at slight premium.

It became necessary, however, to pay from this bond the following accounts:

Purchase from J. G. Weeks of lot and house in southeast corner of present school grounds	$ 801.50
Improving and enlarging colored school building..	$4,434.63
Purchase of land from Mrs. Pearl Lickfold	$5,030.50
Moving residence off lot	$1,925.00
Insurance on bond for moving house	$103.50
Printing, etc.	$140.90
Furniture, desks, etc. white and colored schools	$1,402.98
Approval of bonds	$113.25
Total above expenditures	$13,952.26

In addition to above, we had to use of the bond money the sum of $1,-872.28 to pay for improvements to the present white school building two years ago, as it was in bad repair, and there was no other money available to do the work, so the money for the new building was depleted by that amount spent to make the old building tenable.

After considering all this expense your Trustees found that from eight to ten thousand dollars would be needed to complete the new high school building in accord with the plans we had selected.

The Trustees explained the situation to the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor, and asked that $10,000 additional funds be provided. The Mayor and Aldermen being familiar with the plans and acting in accord with what we deemed for best interest of the town, advertised for additional bonds, not to exceed $15,-000.00. We do not think it would require over $8,000.00 to complete the building as planned, but in order to be safe, the Aldermen placed the sum at $15,000.00 feeling that the trustees would not spend more than absolutely necessary.

The petition was presented the Aldermen calling for an election with 20% of the tax payers as signers before any more funds were made available for the building. The trustees of the school then decided to go ahead with the new building leaving off the Aditorium, in order to get the work done with money we had and at the same time have the building ready for use some time during the coming school session.

The City needs the auditorium and with much regret we had to leave it out of the contract, but we provided a place for it so that at any time in future it can be added to the new building, just as it was in the original plans.

The income from the use of this auditorium by the school and other organizations will more than meet the interest on the money required to build it now. But aside from the need of it for entertainment purposes the community has long needed this auditorium for community meetings. Now our only recourse is the opera house.

Now your trustees felt that in an election, the people would have given us the additional money of about $8,000.00 that we needed to carry out the plans including the auditorium; but some of the names on the petition objecting to the increase of bonds were the most substantial and progressive citizens of the town, and were the very people with whom the trustees would go to for advice on any matter involving a large expenditure of personal or public funds, so this petition was given more consideration than the usual petition receives.

The enrollment last session at the white school was 611; there is not another 4 year high school in Grenada County and good roads are bringing more pupils into the school each fear. These outside pupils pay tuition and are not a burden on Grenada, but help to pay expenses. With the Gayoso Lumber Mill, the Geo. C. Brown Mill and railroad running out east, we can be sure of increase in number of pupils each year, and we are looking ahead for the good of your public school and the town of Grenada.

We have the best town in the state, the best faculty that we can select; and with the splendid College building and equipment already completed, we will have the best school town in the State; Hurrah for Grenada!

Finally a personal word, I have been a member of 3 school boards of Grenada, and the present board (with exception of president) is the best one in my opinion that we have had; as every act taken by them is unselfish and intended for the benefit of the children of Grenada.

Respectfully,
J. B. Perry, Pres. Trustees.
W. D. Salmon, Sec. Trustees.

COTTON WORM IS SPREADING IN SOUTH

State Plant Board Advises To Poison Pest On Fruiting Cotton.

A. & M. College, Miss., Aug. 12—Reports reaching the State Plant Board office today indicate that the cotton worm now causing so much uneasiness throughout the South is present in injurious numbers in at least 21 counties in Mississippi. From many of the reports received it seems that some of the planters waited too late to apply the poison and are not getting control of the worms. According to R. V. Harned, State Entomologist, best results are obtained when the worms first appear and are still very small, as they are more easily poisoned at that stage. Growers that are poisoning the weevil with calcium arsenate dust need have no fear of the worms.

Whether it will pay to poison the worms or not is a question which each grower should decide for himself. Where cotton is still growing and fruiting with plenty of blooms and young bolls, the poison should be applied without delay. But in fields heavily infested with the boll weevil, with no bloom showing and most of the young bolls punctured, it is very doubtful if it will pay. In very rank cotton, especially where a considerable amount of boll rot is present, stripping of the leaves by the worms may stop the rotting and poisoning would be of no benefit.

A shortage of calcium arsenate and lead arsenate, the poisons most generally used, is also causing uneasiness in some sections. Where these poisons cannot be obtained, growers may be able to secure Paris Green, London Purple, magnesium arsenate, or zinc arsenate, which may be used instead. An equal weight of lime should be mixed with most ofthese to avoid burning the plants. More specific directions about using these poisons or other information about controlling the cotton worm may be secured by writing the Entomologist, State Plant Board, A. & M. College, Mississippi.

BELIEVES THOMAS THE MAN.

We note there is a call for Major J. T. Thomas, president of the Grenada Bank, to make the race for the governorship of this State. If Mr. Thomas should decide to run and was elected you could put it in your pipe and smoke it, that he would be one good governor, a man who would spare no pains to make the State a wise and judicious governor, and one who would place the State in the front ranks of the States of the Union. He is a man that believes in doing those things, and doing those things right. He is honest, conscientious, and knows.—Belzoni Banner.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that examinations will be held at the court house in Grenada for license to teach in the public schools of Grenada County on the following dates:

August 31 and Sept. 1 and 2 and Sept. 14, 15 and 16th for white teachers. For colored teachers. Sept. 7, 8, and 9th, and Sept. 21, 22, and 23rd.

M. McKibben, County Supt. Public Education, Grenada County, Mississippi.

Aug. 18, 1922-3t.

A MAJORITY VOTE IS REGISTERED AGAINST VARDAMAN

Grenada County Runs True to Her Record and Places The Stamp of Disapproval on Vardaman and all The Snakes That Have Come Out of That Political Nest. Stephens and Vardaman in the Run-off, September 5. Miss Kearney Polls Big Vote and Made Remarkable Campaign. Even Seventy Per Cent of Kearney Vote Will Elect Stephens, But Conservative Calculations Give Him Ninety Per Cent of the Kearney Vote. The Insane Hospital Scandal, Goldsby Pardon and High Prices of School Books Loom up in Sight, All of Which The Women Stand Irrevocably Against. The Voices of the Women and Little Children and Unfortunate Men Who Were Sent to the Bottom of the Sea by a German Submarine Can be Heard Echoing The Sins of Vardaman During The War. All Things Point to Stephens as a Winner.

The primary election of August 15, 1922, has passed into history. In the days and the years to come, posterity will read about the record of the day's event and the issues involved.

One of the first things that historians will comment upon is the candidacy of a lady for the office of U. S. Senator, the first thing of the kind in the history of the State.

Mississippi is credited with having taken an advanced step in many matters relative to women, and therefore a great many thought possibly that the Democratic voters of the State might think that they would show a gracious spirit towards womanhood and still further emphasize the record the State had already made by conferring on Miss Belle Kearney the nomination for Senator. But while no one would attempt to deny that Miss Kearney is a brilliant and talented woman, yet from the returns it appears that the State clings to the old idea that woman's highest sphere is not at the forefront in the line of political battle. Miss Kearney made a great campaign. She seemed to fear no one and boldly and courageously announced her views not only on public questions but was even more positive and convincing in what she said about moral issues. She was bold to take her stand on the Bible standard that there is no difference in the moral obligations of man and woman and that man should be held to the same accountability for moral derelictions that a woman is.

There can be no question about the fact that Miss Kearney's campaign has served a good purpose and that the moral atmosphere of the State is in a better state because of what she said and for the doctrines she proclaimed.

Grenada County ran true to her record. She showed that the vote she cast in 1918 in registering her will against demagoguery, party treachery, flamboyant protestations of pariotism, open defiance of national and state ideals and coquetting with the enemies of the United States in the hour of peril, was her deliberate judgment, and that she believed that in regard to statesmanship and political matters, one should acknowledge his political sins and misdeeds before being forgiven just as is taught in Holy Writ about an open defiance of the Mosiac law, or an abuse of the love of the Savior. Grenada County showed by her vote Tuesday that she believed all the evidence was put into the record when the case went to the jury composed of the Democratic voters at the primary, in August, 1918, and that "suggestions of error" and "amending of the record" should be overruled in the minds of the voters of Grenada County.

"Proxies" did not invade Grenada County for ex-Senator Vardaman. It is assumed that the "proxies" thought Grenada County people too well informed to be hoodwinked about the ex-Senator's record, a record that is fly-blown from one end to the other.

The Sentinel feels that Grenada County is to be congratulated. She stands as an impregnable rock. Upon her soil the flag of patriotism, true democracy and square dealings with the public is unfurled. Flowers of hope and cheer bloom upon her hillsides and in her valleys. Faultfinders, men who are unable to work in harness with their neighbors and others in the same field of activity, are told by Tuesday's ballot to go way back and sit down or do the ostrich act of burying their heads in the sand. Grenada County showed by her vote Tuesday that she believes in the honesty of manhood and that she condemns the idea that but one honest man has been chosen to office for the past many years. Grenada County showed by her ballot Tuesday that she believes that the man who continually talks about watching other people needs a great deal of watching himself. Grenada County showed by her ballot Tuesday that egotism and vanity in public affairs are among the outstanding traits of treason and treachery. Grenada County showed by her ballot Tuesday that she believes that those who find so much good in leading Republicans and so little good in leading Democrats, should take up their doll rags and move into a camp of the Republican party. Grenada County showed by her vote Tuesday that she brands as infamous the thought that the United States would "stab in the back" any people or any government at any time, and more especially while any other people or any other government was "holding them down." Grenada County showed by her ballot Tuesday that she has not forgotten the act of the men who consorted together to defeat the plans of a Democratic president when he urged the Ship purchase bill, the defeat of which bill cost the cotton farmers of the South $300,000,000.

And the intrpretation of the vote of Grenada County may be properly said to be the interpretation of the vote of the State of Mississippi. Mississippi said by her vote Tuesday that she had had enough of Vardaman in public office and that she had not forgotten his political sins and disloyalty to country and to the Democratic party when the United States was forced to go to war with Germany. Mississippi said by her vote Tuesday that she heard the cries of the poor women and dear little children and the unfortunate men as they echoed from the depths of the sea where they were sent by German submarines in violation of civil, international and divine law.

One of the surprises of Tuesday's primaries was the Busby tidal wave that swept every county in this congressional district and the defeat of Hon. T. U. Sisson. It was known that Mr. Sisson's long term service was being used against him for all it is worth, and no surprise would have been felt had Busby lead him slightly, but Busby's nomination in the first primary was not generally expected. Miller and Semmelman did not get far away from the post, hence cut but a little figure in the race. Sisson made a record for attention to official duties and for faithfulness at Washington excelled by but few. Those who were in a position to know, state that Sisson is one of the potential forces in the lower house of Congress and one of the ablest and most untiring workers on the Committee on Appropriations. But it was in really what Mr. Sisson did or did not do at Washington that caused his defeat. He sowed the seeds which aided in bringing about his defeat in his campaign against Shed Hill. Notwithstanding that fact that the situation was quite different, the voters did not stop to draw the distinction. And unfortunately for Sisson, whether wittingly or unwittingly, some things he had been credited with having said and done lay him open to the charge of "wobbling," and further, he had been charged with toying with both political factions. The Sentinel is not passing upon the truth or falsity of these charges against Sisson, but is merely recording history. In the face of these allegations, his ability to do things and his influence at Washington were either overlooked or greatly discounted.

The successful candidate, Hon. Jeff Busby, is an elegant gentleman and enjoys the confidence and the esteem of his neighbors and those who know him best. He came from humble surroundings and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. This paper believes that he is clean and honest and that he will do his utmost to meet the duties that devolve upon him as a Congressman.

Vote in Grenada County.

	FOR U. S. SENATE			FOR CONGRESS			
	Stephens	Kearney	Vardaman	Sisson	Busby	Miller	Semmelman
Grenada	295	110	139	210	254	5	73
Tie Plant	31	8	8	14	30	0	3
Elliott	14	3	10	7	19	1	0
Graysport	25	5	7	17	21	0	0
Providence	15	8	57	25	52	1	1
Spears	11	8	10	9	15	5	0
Kirkman	19	5	12	8	22	2	4
Hardy	11	1	14	5	19	24	0
Pea Ridge	15	6	24	18	19	3	6
Oxberry	14	3	10	12	11	2	1
Holcomb	55	20	36	40	69	3	0
Total	505	177	327	365	531	24	88

The returns from the state at large as given in the Commerical Appeal this (Thursday morning) are as follows:

Vardaman, ... 69,068
Kearney, ... 16,793
Stephens, ... 62,601

or a total of 148,462. To this, the Commercial Appeal states, are to be added a few missing precincts which will not materially effect the result.

It was the slogan of the Vardaman followers, "put him over in the first or he can never win," and in this The Sentinel believes they were correct.

But assuming that both Vardaman and Stephens will get the same vote in the second primary as in the first,

(Continued on page 8)

WEALTH IN C[illegible] WASTED IN AMERCA

Archives of History

Cattle, Food, Dyes, Films and Base For Nitroglycerin Yielded, Says Chemist.

Decatur, Ill.—That the 120 million tons of corn cobs and stalks now going to waste annually in the United States can be made into syrup, cattle feed, turned into absolutely fast dyes, made into motion picture films, sound-proofing or the base for nitroglycerin was the statement of Elton R. Darling, Ph. D., professor of chemistry at Millikin university of Decatur, before the Kiwanis club here recently.

He declared that alcohol is the fuel of the future, that the supply is inexhaustible, while petroleum will grow scarce, gasoline high in price and the coal situation and supply doubtful.

"I am intensely interested in the products to be derived from corn cobs," said Prof. Darling. "The production of syrup or xylose from cobs is not an experiment. It is a practical thing. Xylose is the sugar in the corn. It is what the cattle and stock want when they eat corn. By eating the cob they get but 5 per cent of the xylose. The syrup, which is for animals, and made by treating the cob, gives 25 per cent more. It seems practicable to me that this added syrup should be used when the cobs at present are going to waste.

"I expect to smiplify the process of extracting this syrup so that the farmer can make it on his farm. I have carried my experience far enough to know that the cattle like it and want it."

Mr. Darling exhibited a black dye that he had obtained from furfurol, a chemical obtained from corn cobs. It is a sulphur dye, deep and fast, and he said that it can be made profitably. He has obtained other colors but has not yet developed them to the degree of stability which he has reached with the black dye.

A. T. INMAN DIED AUGUST 14TH.

On the morning of August 14, at 3:06 o'clock Mr. A. T. Inman passed to the other world at his home on Doak Street in Grenada. He had been ill for more than a week; indeed he had been in a rundown physical condition for several months, and when he was taken to his bed, had but little recuperative powers. All that patient nursing and kind and loving hands and the very best medical attention could do, was unable to put off the fatal day.

The funeral services were conducted that afternoon at the Methodist church by his friend, Rev. R. A. Tucker, the Presiding Elder of this district, who paid a fitting tribute to his life. His remains were laid to rest in Odd Fellows' cemetery. The floral offerings were beautiful and consoling.

A. T. Inman was born in the western portion of Grenada County, April 4, 1862, being the second son at W. T. Inman and Eliza Telford Inman. His mother died when was quite small, and later his father moved to Carroll County, near Jefferson, where the subject of this sketch grew to man's esstate. Mr. Inman came to Grenada a short while after reaching his majority where he had since resided. In 1891, he made the good woman and devoted and loving wife who survives him, Miss Bettie Rollins, his bride. To this union were born two children, both girls.

A. T. Inman was a true and loyal friend. He was kind of nature, generous of purpose, modest and retiring in character and demeanor. He was not one bit puffed up, he never sought first place, but was ever ready to take an humble part and was sensible enough to recognize that oftentimes there were others better prepared for certain duties than he. He was willing to sit at the feet of others and in a large measure carried out the Scriptural idea of "in honor preferring one another." When once he decided he was right, he was fixed in purpose and could not be carried about by shifting winds. In many conversations with the writer about heavenly relations and one's duty to his Maker, he almost always spoke of himself as being an unworthy object of divine grace, yet he trusted in God and the riches of a crucified and risen Lord with child-like faith. He was thoughtful and considerate of those in distress and insofar as he could, he ministered unto the needy. There were few better or more loving husbands and fathers. His home was his haven. He lived according to the best lights before him. He kept the faith as he understood it and as best the trying vicissitudes of life would permit. Some thirty odd years ago, he made a profession of religion and died an honest and conscientious adherent of the Methodist church.

To the faithful and devoted wife and sorrowing daughters, the writer tenders heartfelt symathy.

TO ASSIST MUSIC TEACHERS.

The O. K. Houck Piano Co., 103 S. Main St., Memphis, Tenn., has established an exchange bureau for the purpose of assisting music teachers to obtain positions and aiding schools, colleges and others to fill such positions.

All parties interested may find it to their advantage to communicate with the piano company. Of course there is no charge or obligation incurred.

GRENADA CITY SCHOOLS OPEN SEPTEMBER 11TH

Head of City Schools States When School Will Open And Makes Announcement of Department of Business And Commerce. A Splendid Faculty And The Next Session Is Looked Forward to As One of The Best Ones In School's History-Children Should Be Vaccinated Before Entering School.

The next regular session of the Grenada City Schools will begin Monday, September 11th. Pupils will not report for regular work till Wednesday morning, at which time the first bell will ring at 8 o'clock and the assembly bell at 8:20. Beginning at 8:30 the regular daily schedule of work will begin.

The entire faculty will be on duty beginning Monday at 8:30 A. M. till Tuesday noon preparing schedules and classifying new pupils. On Tuesday afternon from 4 to 5 the Parent-Teachers Association will provide a reception for patrons and teachers. All pupils who have attended school elsewhere and who will enter school here this year will report for classification on Monday, bringing credits, or report cards from last schools attended. Parents are reminded that all pupils marked "retained" will remain another year in the same grade. Pupils marked "promoted" will be advanced one grade over last year. Under no circumstances can a pupil omit a grade in promotion. Pupils who were "conditioned" on any subject and who did not pass off the condition by examination at the school buidling will be required to continue this subject another year.

All pupils whose homes are not in the City of Grenada are required to pay tuition at the following rates:—Grades 1 to 4 $3.00 per month; grades 5 to 8 $4.00 per month; grades 9 to 12 $5.00 per month, allowance being made by amount paid by county superintendent. Tuition payable in advance.

No pupil will be received under five years of age and we advise not beginning children in school till six. No first year beginning pupils will be received after the second week.

Children who hace not been vaccinated will do well to have this matter attended to before entering school. The Superintendent will be at his office every day of the week preceding opening of school and pupils and parents are invited to call there concerning classification, books or any other matter connected with the school.

School Faculty Complete.

Every teacher in the High School Department a graduate of an A1 college and every other member of the faculty a teacher of scholarship and successful experience. Commercial Department an added feature with Miss Carrie Malone, formerly supervisor of Commercial work in Ponca City, Okla., High School, in charge.

Superintendent Rundle feels that he has been very fortunate in securing his faculty for this year and invites the Grenada public to meet the teachers and to assist them through hearty co-operation.

Superintendent, John Rundle.
Hall Teacher and High School Supervisor, Mrs. Willie M. Dubard.
Science and Athletics, W. W. Gunn.
Latin and History, Miss Constance Gladney.
Mathematics, Miss Whitfield Pitts
English, Miss Isabel Sternberger.
English, French and History, Miss Elise Misterfeldt.
Commercial Department (Book keeping, Short Hand and Typewriting), Miss Carrie Malone.
Eighth Grade, Miss Nannie L Hamliton.
Seventh Grade, Miss Beatric Temple.
Sixth Grade and Grammar Schoo Supervisor, Miss Lizzie Horn.
Fifth Grade, Miss Annie Strahar
Fifth Grade, Miss Christine Buch anan.
Fourth Grade, Miss Irma Bailey.
Third Grade, Mrs. H. O. Thompson
Third and Fourth, Miss Nanc Halbert.
Second Grade, Miss Georgia Cool
First Grade and Primary Supe visor, Miss Mai McCracken.
Music, Piano and Voice, Miss Lor N. Dill.

John Rundle, Supt.

CARD OF THANKS.

We have been called upon to giv up our dear husband and father. Th blow is a hard one. Our hearts a sore and bleeding. But for the kin ness and love of generous and syn pathizing friends, we can hardly b lieve that we could pass through th dark hours through which we a passing. We are not one bit rebel ious. God has been so good to u and we, who understood every ho and purpose of our departed on know that his heart was right wi God. We are grateful to each a all for every attention given him his illness and for loving sympat and many evidences of sincere lov May our Heavenly Father give to all grace for every trial.

Very sincerely,
Mrs. Bettie Inman and famil
Grenada, Miss.
Aug. 16, 1922.

The Big-Town Round Up

By

Wm. MacLeod Raine

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

Copyright by William MacLeod Raine

A policeman came forward and stooped over the figure of the prostrate man.

"Some one's croaked a guy," he said.

Gorilla Dave spoke up quickly. "This fellow did it. With a chair. I seen him."

There was a moment before Lindsay answered quietly. "He shot twice. The gun must be lying under him where he fell."

Already men had crowded forward to the scene of the tragedy, moved by the morbid curiosity a crowd has in such sights. Two policemen pushed them back and turned the still body over. No revolver was to be seen.

"Anybody know who this is?" one of the officers asked.

"Collins—'Slim' Jim," answered big Dave.

"Well, he's got his this time," the policeman said. "Skull smashed."

Clay's heart sank. In that noise of struggling men and crashing furniture very likely the sound of the shots had been muffled. The revolver gone, false testimony against him, proof that he had threatened Collins available, Clay knew that he was in desperate straits.

"There was another guy here with him in them glad rags," volunteered one of the gamblers captured in the raid.

"Who was he?" asked the plain-clothes man of his prisoner.

Clay was silent. He was thinking rapidly. His enemies had him trapped at last with the help of circumstance. Why bring Bromfield into it? It would mean trouble and worry for Beatrice.

"Better speak up, young fellow, me lad," advised the detective. "It won't help you any to be sulky. You're up against the electric chair sure."

The Arizonan looked at him with the level, unafraid eyes of the hills.

"I reckon I'll not talk till I'm ready," he said in his slow drawl.

The handcuffs clicked on his wrists.

CHAPTER XVI

Bee Makes a Morning Call.

Colin Whitford came into the room carrying a morning paper. His step was hurried, his eyes eager. When he spoke there was the lift of excitement in his voice.

"Bee, I've got bad news."

"Is the Bird Cage flooded?" asked Beatrice. "Or have the miners called a strike again?"

"Worse than that. Lindsay's been arrested. For murder."

The bottom fell out of her heart.

The Bottom Fell Out of Her Heart. She Caught at the Corner of a Desk to Steady Herself.

She caught at the corner of a desk to steady herself. "Murder! It can't be! Must be some one of the same name."

"I reckon not, honey. It's Clay sure enough. Listen." He read the headlines of a front-page story.

"It can't be Clay! What would he be doing in a gambling-dive?" She reached for the paper, but when she had it the lines blurred before her eyes. "Read it, please."

Whitford read the story to the last line. Long before he had finished, his daughter knew the one arrested was Clay. She sat down heavily, all the life stricken from her young body.

"It's that man Durand. He's done this and fastened it on Clay. We'll find a way to prove Clay didn't do it."

"Maybe, in self-defense—"

Beatrice pushed back her father's hesitant suggestion, and even while she did it a wave of dread swept over her. The dead man was the same criminal "Slim" Jim Collins whom the cattleman had threatened in order to protect the African girl. The facts that the man had been struck down by a chair and that her friend claimed, according to the paper, that the gunman had fired two shots, buttressed the solution offered by Whitford. But the horror of it was too strong for her. Against reason her soul protested that Clay could not have killed a man. It was too horrible, too ghastly, that through the faults of others he should be put in such a situation.

And why should her friend be in such a place unless he had been trapped by the enemies who were determined to ruin him? She knew he had a contempt for men who wasted their energies in futile dissipations. He was too clean, too much a son of the wind-swept desert, to care anything about the low pleasures of indecent and furtive vice. He was the last man she knew likely to be found enjoying a den of this sort.

"Dad, I'm going to him," she announced with crisp decision.

Her father offered no protest. His impulse, too, was to stand by the friend in need. He had no doubt Clay had killed the man, but he had a sure conviction it had been done in self-defense.

"We'll get the best lawyers in New York for him, honey," he said. "Nobody will slip anything over on Lindsay if we can help it."

"Will they let us see him? Or shall we have to get permission from some one?"

"We'll have to get an order. I know the district attorney. He'll do what he can for me, but maybe it'll take time."

Beatrice rose, strong again and resilient. Her voice was vibrant with confidence. "Then after you've called up the district attorney, we'll drive to Clay's flat in Harlem and find out from Johnnie what he can tell us. Perhaps he knows what Clay was doing in that place they raided."

It was not necessary to go to the Runt. He came to them. As Beatrice and her father stepped into the car Johnnie and Kitty appeared round the corner. Both of them had the news of a catastrophe written on their faces. A very little encouragement and they would be in tears.

"Ain't it tur'ble, Miss Beatrice? They done got Clay at last. After he made 'em all look like plugged nickels they done fixed it so he'll mebbe go to the electric chair and—"

"Stop that nonsense, Johnnie," ordered Miss Whitford sharply, a pain stabbing her heart at his words. "Don't begin whining already. We've got to see him through. Buck up and tell me what you know."

"That's right, Johnnie," added the mining man. "You and Kitty quit looking like the Atlantic ocean in distress. We've got to endure the grief and get busy. We'll get Lindsay out of this hole all right."

"You're dawg-goned whistlin'. Y'betcha, by jollies!" agreed the Runt, immensely cheered by Whitford's confidence. "We been drug into this an' we'll sure hop to it."

"When did you see Clay last? How did he come to be in that gambling-house? Did he say anything to you about going there?" The girl's questions tumbled over each other in her hurry.

"Well, ma'am, it must 'a' been about nine o'clock that Clay left last night. I recollect because—"

"It doesn't matter why. Where was he going?"

"To meet Mr. Bromfield at his club," said Kitty.

"Mr. Bromfield!" cried Beatrice, surprised. "Are you sure?"

"That's what Clay said," corroborated the husband. "Mr. Bromfield invited him. We both noticed it because it seemed kinda funny, him and Clay not bein'—"

"Johnnie," his wife reproved, mindful of the relationship between this young woman and the clubman.

"Did he say which club?"

"Seems to me he didn't, not as I remember. How about that, Kitty?"

"No, I'm sure he didn't. He said he wouldn't be back early. So he went to bed. We s'posed after we got up this mo'nin' he was sleepin' in his room, till the paper come and I looked at it." Johnnie gave way to lament. "I told him awhile ago he had orto go back to Arizona or they'd git him. And now they've gone and done it sure enough."

Keen as a hawk on the hunt, Beatrice turned to her father quickly. "I'm going to get Clarendon on the 'phone. He'll know all about it."

"Why will he know all about it?"

"Because he was with Clay. He's the man the paper says the police are looking for—the man with Clay when it happened."

Her father's eyes lit. "That's good guessing, Bee."

It was her fiance's man who answered the girl's call. She learned that Clarendon was still in his room.

"He's quite sick this morning, miss," the valet added.

"Tell him I want to talk with him. It's important."

"I don't think, miss, that he's able—"

"Will you please tell him what I say?"

Presently the voice of Bromfield, thin and worried, came to her over the wire. "I'm ill, Bee. Absolutely done up. I—I can't talk."

"Tell me about Clay Lindsay. Were you with him when—when it happened?"

There was a perceptible pause before the answer came.

"With him?" She could feel his terror throbbing over the wire. Though she could not see him, she knew her question had stricken him white. "With him where?"

"At this gambling-house—Maddock's."

"No, I—I—Bee, I tell you I'm ill."

"He went out last night to join you at your club. I know that. When did you see him last?"

"I—we didn't—he didn't come."

"Then you didn't see him at all?"

There was another pause, significant and telling, followed by a quavering "No-o."

"Clary, I want to see you—right away."

"I'm ill, I tell you—can't leave my bed." He gave a groan too genuine to doubt.

Beatrice hung up the receiver. Her eyes sparkled. For all her slimness, she looked both competent and dangerous.

"What does he say?" her father asked.

"Says he didn't meet Clay at all—that he didn't show up. Dad, there's something wrong about it. Clary's in a panic about something. I'm going to see him, no matter whether he can leave his room or not."

Whitford looked dubious. "I don't see—"

"Well, I do," his daughter cut him off decisively. "We're going to his rooms—now. Why not? He says he's ill. All right. I'm engaged to be married to him and I've a right to see how ill he is."

"What's in your noodle, honey? You've got some kind of a suspicion. What is it?"

"I think Clary knows something. My notion is that he was at Maddock's and that he's in a blue funk for fear he'll be found and named as an accessory. I'm going to find out all he can tell me."

"But—"

She looked at her father directly, a deep meaning in the lovely eyes. A little tremor ran through her body. "Dad, I'm going to save Clay. That's the only thing that counts."

Her words were an appeal, a challenge. They told him that her heart belonged to the friend in prison, and they carried him back somehow to the hour when the nurse first laid her, a tiny baby, in his arms.

His heart was very tender to her. "Whatever you say, sweetheart."

Their chauffeur broke the speed laws getting them to the apartment house for bachelors where Bromfield lived.

His valet for once was caught off guard when he opened the door to them. Beatrice was inside before he could quite make up his mind how best to meet this frontal attack.

"We came to see Mr. Bromfield," she said.

"Sorry, miss. He is really quite ill. The doctor says—"

"I'm Miss Whitford. We're engaged to be married. It's very important that I see him."

"Yes, miss, I know."

The man was perfectly well aware that his master wanted of all things to avoid a meeting with her. For some reason or other, Bromfield was in a state of collapse this morning the valet could not understand. The man's business was to protect him until he had recovered. But he could not flatly turn his master's fiancee out of the apartment. His eyes turned to Whitford and found no help there. He fell back on the usual device of servants.

"I don't really think he can see you, miss. The doctor has specially told me to guard against any excitement. But I'll ask Mr. Bromfield if—if he feels up to it."

The valet passed into what was evidently a bedroom and closed the door behind him. There was a faint murmur of voices.

"I'm going in now," Beatrice announced abruptly to her father.

She moved forward quickly, before Whitford could stop her, whipped open the door and stepped into the room. Her father followed her reluctantly.

Clarendon, in a frogged dressing-gown, lay propped up by pillows. Beside the bed was a tray, upon which was a decanter of whisky and a siphon of soda. His figure seemed to have fallen together and his seamed face was that of an old man. But it was the eyes that held her. They were full of stark terror. The look in

He Shivered at Sight of Her.

them took the girl's breath. They told her that he had undergone some great shock.

He shivered at sight of her.

"What is it, Clary?" she cried, moving toward him. "Tell me—tell me all about it."

"I—I'm ill." He quaked it from a burning throat.

"You were all right yesterday. What are you ill now?"

He groaned unhappily.

"You're going to tell me everything—everything."

His fascinated, frightened eyes clung to this straight, slim girl whose look stabbed into him and shook his soul. Why had she come to trouble him this morning while he was cowering in fear of the men who would break in to drag him away to prison?

"Nothing to tell," he got out with a gulp.

"Oh, yes, you have. Are you ill because of what happened at Maddock's?"

He tried to pull himself together, to stop the chattering of his teeth.

"N-nonsense, my dear. I'm done up completely. Delighted to see you and all that, but— Won't you go home?" His appealing eyes passed to Whitford. "Can't you take her away?"

"No, I won't go home—and he can't take me away." Her resolution was hard as steel. It seemed to crowd inexorably upon the shivering wretch in the frogged gown. "What is it you're so afraid to tell me, Clarendon?"

He quailed at her thrust. "What—what do you mean?"

She knew now, beyond any question or doubt, that he had been present when "Slim" Jim Collins had been killed. He had seen a man's life snuffed out, was still trembling for fear he might be called in as a party to the crime.

"You'd better tell me before it's too late. How did you and Clay Lindsay come to go to that den?"

"We went out to—to see the town."

"But why to that place? Are you in the habit of going there?"

He shuddered. "Never was there before. I had a card. Some one gave it to me. So we went in for a few minutes—to see what it was like. The police raided the place." He dropped his sentences reluctantly, as though they were being forced from him in pain.

"Well?"

"Everybody tried to escape. The lights went out. I found a back door and got away. Then I came home."

"What about Clay?"

Bromfield told the truth. "I didn't see him after the lights went out, except for a moment. He was running at the man with the gun."

"You saw the gun?"

He nodded, moistened his dry lips with the tip of his tongue.

"And the—the shooting? Did you see that?"

Twice the words he tried to say faded on his lips. At last he managed a "No."

"Why not?"

"I—found a door and escaped."

"You must have heard shooting."

"I heard shots as I ran down the stairs. This morning I read that—that a man was—" He swallowed down a lump and left the sentence unfinished.

"Then you know that Clay is accused of killing this man, and that the police are looking for you because you were with him."

"Yes." His answer was a dry whisper.

"Did you see this man Collins in the room?"

"No. I shouldn't know him if I saw him."

"But you heard shots. You're sure of that!" cried Beatrice.

"Y-yes."

The girl turned triumphantly to her father. "He saw the gun and he heard shots. That proves self-defense at the worst. They were shooting at Clay when he struck with the chair—if he did. Clarendon's testimony will show that."

"My testimony!" screamed Bromfield. "My G—d, do you think I'm going to—to—go into court? They would claim I—I was—"

She waited, but he did not finish. "Clay's life may depend upon it, and of course you'll tell the truth," she said quietly.

"Maybe I didn't hear shots," he hedged. "Maybe it was furniture falling. There was a lot of noise of people stamping and fighting."

"You—heard—shots."

The eyes of the girl were deadly weapons. They glittered like unscabbarded steel. In them was a contained fire that awed him.

He threw out his hand in a weak, impotent gesture of despair. "My G—d, how did I ever come to get into such a mix-up? It will ruin me."

"How did you come to go?" she asked.

"He wanted to see New York. I suppose I had some notion of taking him slumming."

Beatrice went up to him and looked straight into his eyes. "Then testify to that in court. It won't hurt you any. Go down to the police and say you have read in the paper that they want you. Tell the whole truth. And Clary—don't weaken. Stick to your story about the shots." Her voice shook a little. "Clay's life is at stake. Remember that."

"Do you think it would be safe to go to the police?" he asked doubtfully.

Whitford spoke up. "That's the only square and safe thing to do, Bromfield. They'll find out who you are, of course. If you go straight to them you draw the sting from their charge that you were an accomplice of Clay. Don't lose your nerve. You'll go through with flying colors. When a man has done nothing wrong he needn't be afraid."

"I dare say you're right," agreed Bromfield miserably.

The trouble was that Whitford was arguing from false premises. He was assuming that Clarendon was an innocent man, whereas the clubman knew just how guilty he was. Back of the killing lay a conspiracy which might come to light during the investigation. He dared not face the police. His con-

"Of course Dad's right. It's the only way to save your reputation," Beatrice cried. "I'm not going to leave you till you promise to go straight down there to headquarters. If you don't you'll be smirched for life—and you'd be doing something absolutely dishonorable."

He came to time with a heart of heavy dread. "All right, Bee, I'll go," he promised. "It's an awful mess, but I've got to go through with it, I suppose."

"Of course you have," she said with complete conviction. "You're not a quitter, and you can't hide here like a criminal."

"We'll have to be moving, Bee," her father reminded her. "You know we have an appointment to meet the district attorney."

Beatrice nodded. With a queer feeling of repulsion she patted her fiance's cheek with her soft hand and whispered a word of comfort to him.

"Buck up, old boy. It won't be half as bad as you think. Nobody is going to blame you."

They were shown out by the valet.

"You don't want to be hard on Bromfield, honey," Whitford told his daughter after they had re-entered their car. "He's a parlor man. That's the way he's been brought up. Never did a hard day's work in his life. Everything made easy for him. If he'd ever ridden out a blizzard like Clay or stuck it out in a mine for a week without food after a cave-in, he wouldn't ball on the job before him. But he's soft. And he's afraid of his reputation. That's natural, I suppose."

Beatrice knew he was talking to save her feelings. "You don't need to make excuses for him, Dad," she answered gently, with a wry smile. "I've got to give up. I don't think I can go through with it."

"You mean—marry him?"

"Yes." She added, with a flare of passionate scorn of herself: "I deserve what I've got. I knew all the time I didn't love him. It was sheer selfishness in me to accept him. I wanted what he had to give me."

Her father drew a deep breath of relief. "I'm glad you see that, Bee. I don't think he's good enough for you. But I don't know anybody that is, come to that."

"That's just your partiality. I'm a mean little bounder or I never should have led him on," the girl answered in frank disgust.

Both of them felt smirched. The behavior of Bromfield had been a reflection on them. They had picked him for a thoroughbred, and he had failed them at the first test.

"Well, I haven't been proud of you in that affair," conceded Colin. "It didn't seem like my girl to—" He broke off in characteristic fashion to berate her environment. "It's this crazy town. The spirit of it gets into a person and he accepts its standards. Let's get away from here for a while, sweetheart."

"After Clay is out of trouble, Dad, I'll go with you back to Denver or to Europe or anywhere you say."

"That's a deal," he told her promptly. "We'll stay till after the annual election of the company and then go off on a honeymoon together, Bee."

CHAPTER XVII

Into the Hands of His Enemy.

Durand waited alone for word to be flashed him that the debt he owed Clay Lindsay had been settled in full. A telephone lay on the desk close at hand and beside it was a watch. The second-hand ticked its way jerkily round and round the circle. Except for that the stillness [illegible] him

He Paced Up and Down the Room, Chewing Nervously the End of an Unlit Cigar.

unbearably. He paced up and down the room chewing nervously the end of an unlit cigar. For the good tidings which he was anxious to hear was news of the death of the strong young enemy who had beaten him at every turn.

Why didn't Collins get to the telephone? Was it possible that there had been a slip-up, that Lindsay had again broken the trap set for him? Had "Slim's" nerve failed him? Or had Bromfield been unable to bring the victim to the slaughter?

His mind went over the details again. The thing had been well planned even to the unguarded door through which Collins was to escape. In the darkness "Slim" could do the job, make his getaway along with Dave, and be safe from any chance of identification. Bromfield, to save his own hide, would keep still. If he didn't, Durand was prepared to shift the murder upon his shoulders.

The minute-hand of the watch passed down from the quarter to the half and from the half to the three-quarters. Still the telephone bell did not ring. The gang leader began to sweat blood. Had some one bungled after all the care with which he had laid his plans?

A door slammed below. Hurried footsteps sounded on the stair treads. Into the room burst [illegible]

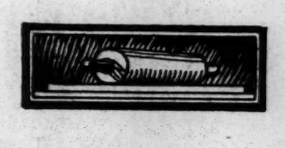
To be continued)

"111"

cigarettes

10¢

They are GOOD!



No more spoiled baking

TODAY, try baking the Richland Lily way. Put your biscuits or muffins into the oven, *knowing* that they will come out a golden treat for hungry folks. Cookies and cakes, too—the kind that kiddies want before they're cool—are baked with Richland Lily Flour. Every baking is a success—no wasted ingredients or discouraging failures.

Richland Lily things are always tempting because Richland Lily Flour is milled with conscientious care from the best soft winter wheat obtainable. There need be no guesswork in your baking because Richland Lily Flour has proven itself dependable by forty years of baking service for the finest cooks in the South. Start baking better things by ordering a sack of Richland Lily Flour today.

DAVIS MIZE AND COMPANY
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

RICHLAND LILY *flour*

CHAS. TIEDEMANN MILLING CO. O'Fallon and Collinsville, Illinois

PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

Mississippi Valley, The Jackson, and Old Spanish Trail Highways Connect Mississippi by Direct Route With Entire Mississippi Valley and the Middle Western States.

Jackson, Miss.—Construction work on the Mississippi links of the three great National Highways which traverse this State, is progressing rapidly, it has been announced by the State Highway Department. These highways, the Mississippi Valley Highway, the Jackson Highway, and the Old Spanish Trail, connect Mississippi by direct route with the entire Mississippi Valley and the Middle Western States, and southern section of the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. These highways are of the utmost importance to the prosperity of the State, since they provide arteries through which traffic can flow in and out of the State to all sections of the country.

If one link of one of these great highways is allowed to be worn down by traffic and the elements, until it is passable only in the best weather, it will defeat the entire object of the highway, for "a chain is no stronger than its weakest link." Yet, there is danger that this may become the condition of the Mississippi links. Unless the proposed constitutional amendment, giving the State control over a State Highway System, is adopted by the people at the November elections, these highways will not be maintained in the condition of construction, with improvement shown from year to year.

Under the present constitution, the boards of supervisors have full jurisdiction over roads, ferries, and bridges in their respective counties. The amendment would change this slightly, giving the State control over a State Highway System, which would not exceed seven per cent of the total highway mileage, and relieving the counties of the burden of maintaining the main trunk highways. Under the present haphazard system of maintenance, the counties are responsibe for the condition of the roads within their respective limits, and through highways are not considered as a whole, but in small sections in some places only a few miles. Often time, difficulties, financial and otherwise, cause these roads to be neglected for a period of time sufficiently long to allow the roads to wear down to such a degree, that the expense of repairing would practically construct a new road. Under the amended law, these highways would be part of a State Highway System, connecting every county seat and center of population in the State, and this system would be maintained in the best condition possible during the entire year. In this way, the most important trunk highways in the State would receive the attention of trained and experienced engineers, who would be in position to watch the roads closely, and to act immediately in case of need of repairs. This would relieve the counties of the expense of maintaining these trunk highways, and allow them to devote their attention to roads of lesser importance, which are at present neglected. It is proposed to place the expense of maintaining these trunk highways upon the automobile owners, since they are the ones who will be benefited. This does not mean only Mississippi automobile owners, but the thousands of tourists who pass over the highways annually, will pay a large part in the form of gasoline and automobile tax. This tax will be more than repaid however, by the money saved from tires, gasoline, and general wear and tear on the car.

This system is at present under construction, and its completion depends upon the continuation of Federal Aid allotments, by means of which a large part of it is being constructed. Unless this amendment is adopted, these allotments will cease, since the Federal Highway Act of 1921 requires that within three years after the passage of the Act, all of the States shall give the Highway Department control over a State Highway System, upon which Federal funds may be expended. This is required by the Government to insure maintenance or roads, for the construction of which, federal funds have been spent. From 1916 to 1921, millions of dollars were literally thrown away, due to failure of the counties to maintain newly constructed roads, and the Government resolving to avert this in the future, had inserted the maintenance clause in the 1921 appropriations.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

To all persons having or claiming any legal or equitable interest in the following land, to-wit: Beginning at northwest corner of acre of land sold to Windham & Miers by Mrs. M. E. Nicholson on February 5th, 1909; ruuning thence west parallel with public road two hundred and ten feet, thence running south two hundred and ten feet, thence east two hundred and ten beet, thence north two hundred and ten feet to beginning, in Elliott, in section fifteen, township twenty-one, range five east, in Grenada County, Mississippi.

You are hereby notified that J. G. Thomas and wife, Mrs. Irene Thomas, have filed a bill in the Chancery Court of said County for the confirmation of their title to said land, returnable to the October term, 1922, of said court, and are hereby required to appear at said term of court to be held on the Third Monday of Oct. 1922, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill and show cause, if any you can, why the title of the said J. G. Thomas and Mrs. Irene Thomas to said land should not be confirmed.

Witness my signature and seal of said court this 5th day of August, 1922.

J. B. KEETON,
Chancery Clerk.
By Gertrude Draper, D. C.
Cowles Horton, Solicitor.
8-11-3t—pd.

The Mayor and board of aldermen met in regular session at the Mayor's office July 3. Present: mayor, marshal, recorder, and alderment, Horn, Jackson, Murray and Schultz. Absent, Doak and Gerard.

Minutes read and adopted.

Dr. Young asked for further time on his report as City Health officer, which was granted, he also recommended a Community Slaughter house.

Mr. Amyett's bond was approved, and he was sworn in by the Mayor.

Accounts allowed as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

S. T. Tatum	$100.00
H. G. Talbert	50.00
D. S. Amyett	20.83
F. T. Gerard	10.00
W. E. Jackson	10.00
W. R. Schultz	10.00
Cowles Horton	25.00
J. H. Neely	100.00
Fatherree Drug Co.	.60
Grenada Feed & Milling Co.	58.70
W. A. McLeod	3.20
2nd Class Drug Store	1.75
Roane & Co.	33.23
Geo. Hemphill	2.00
Walton Miers	2.00
Bays Rose	2.00
Foots Beard	2.00
Grenada Sentinel	51.80
W. A. McLeod	40.00
H. G. Talbert	2.50
L. J. Doak	10.00
J. H. Horn	10.00
J. H. Murray	10.00
W. D. Salmon	10.00
Claud Hall	100.00
Water & Light Fund	300.00
J. P. Gates Machine Co.	16.50
J. W. Juchheim	40.05
Cum. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3.75
City Ice & Coal Co.	3.25
A. M. Juchheim	2.00
T. E. Dodd	2.00
A. Sweeney	2.00
Sol Hurd	2.00
J. S. Kettle	.45

WATER & LIGHT FUND.

H. C. West	$175.00
Ivan Tribble	100.00
Brown Coal Co.	131.74
Cabell-Irby Co.	150.04
Crandall Packing Co.	42.12
Electric Supply Co.	32.33
Interstate Electric Co.	95.27
J. F. Marlow Coal Co.	115.44
Ford Agency	4.55
W. E. Jackson	85.40
Gulf State Electric Co.	678.40
Abbie West	45.00
American Express Co.	.66
D. H. Brown & Co.	349.31
City Ice & Coal Co.	4.46
Electric Supply Co.	83.26
Gulf Refining Co.	79.08
J. H. Jackson	13.10
Reed & Duecker	5.50
City Lumber Co.	2.70
Roane & Co.	63.87

SCOOL FUND.

Water & Light Fund	$22.96
Miss. School Supply Co.	12.08
John Rundle	9.12
M. McKibben	31.00

SCHOOL BOND FUND.

Delta Ins. Co.	$103.50
J. B. Keeton	3.50
City Lumber Co.	1,210.00

Board recessed until Wednesday evening, July 5.

Board met Wednesday evening with Doak absent.

Ordered that Mr. West be instructed to order a 50-ton car of coal for the school house.

Ordered that the matter of request from Mr. J. H. Neely to repair a building in the fire district, not in accordance with the fire ordinance, be left to the Street Committee.

Board recessed until Thursday evening.

Board met Thursday, all present.

Ordered that we accept the proposition of the Gulf Refining Co., on presentation of a deed satisfactory to the City.

Ordered that the City place both public and employees liability insurance.

The mayor announced that he had changed Mr. Doak to the Water & Light Committee, and Mr. Horn to appeared before the board and reported that on account of the vigorous protests filed against the $15,000.00 bond issue the trustees had decided to build with the money on hand.

Board recessed until Saturday afternoon.

Ordered that the Water & Light Committee and Supt. be instructed to put in suitable water and sewerage lines on Donkin Street to new school property, and to the Lickfold property.

Ordered that the grading of the new school grounds be left to the Street Committee.

Ordered that the proposed contract for the building of a new school building by the Board of Trustees with C. E. Lockett Lumber Co. and proposed contract by said board with Sanitary Pulmbing and metal work of Jackson, Tenn., for the heating and plumbing of said new school building and with R. A. Heavener architect, be and they are hereby approved and the Mayor and Recorder are hereby instructed to enter approval thereof on said contracts in triplicate.

Ordered that warrant for forty-nine hundred dollars be issued to Mrs. Pearl Lickfold, George Donkin Lickfold and Miss Kate Lickfold from the School Bond Fund upon delivery by them of their warranty deed as per contract to the property purchased from them by this city for school purposes, and that, a warrant for twenty-five dollars be issued to Mrs. Pearl Lickfold for expenses incurred in connection therewith.

Statement of D. S. Amyett, City Treasurer for month ending July 3rd showed the following balances:

General Fund	$7,233.48
W. & L. Fund	2,851.70
School Fund	3,142.11
School Bond Fund	92,981.39
School Bond Tax Fund	2,115.73
Bond Tx Fund	12,443.63

Report of Water & Light Collector as follows:

Charge by Supt.	$3,217.08
Discounts Collected	6.57
	$3,223.65
By Cut offs	9.88
	$3,213.77

I have collected other accounts as follows:

Lighting tent for Chautauqua	10.00
1 Water Tap Jeff Blanks	4.00
	$14.50
Forfeits	$11.25

: dCyfli1QnaV....9ldxzo..

Tax Collector's report for June:

Privilege, Gen Fund	$325.00
City Street, Gen. Fund	150.00
	$475.00

The Mayor reports $183.80 turned over to treasurer for fines and costs collected.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of Grenada Mississippi:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person immediately before, during, or immediately after, any ball game, or other public gathering, to park, or allow to stand longer than necessary to unload its passengers, any automobile, wagon, buggy or other vehicle, in or upon that portion of Bell Street between Line and College Streets, or that portion of College Street, between Donkin and Bell Streets.

Sec. 2. Any person violating this ordinance shall, on conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense and the costs of the prosecution.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall not be applicable as to any resident residing upon the portions of College or Bell Streets within the prescribed limits leaving their automobiles or other wheeled vehicles immediately in front of their respective residences.

Sec. 4. If any portion of the above ordinance is invalid for any reason, the remainder of this ordinance shall, nevertheless, remain in full force, age.

The following assessments be and the same are hereby made against the following property on account of the construction of a granolithic sidewalk abutting thereon, pursuant to petition therefor by the property owners, to-wit:

Mrs. H. A. Thompson, that part of lot 221 owned by her 45 ft $45.00

Jake Whitaker, that part of lot 220 and 221 owned by him 121 ft $121.00

Est. Mrs. M. L. Bryant, that part of lot 220 of which Mrs. M. L. Bryant died, seized and possessed 59 ft $59.00

Mrs. V. Deprato, that part of lot 220 owned by her 88 ft $88.00

F. A. Bailey, that part of lot 219 owned by him, 197.6 ft $197.60

Crossing 16 ft $24.00

Said assessments being made against said respective portions of said lots aforesaid abutting on Third sippi, and a lien is hereby fixed and declared on said respective portions of said lots in favor of said City for the payment of said respective payments.

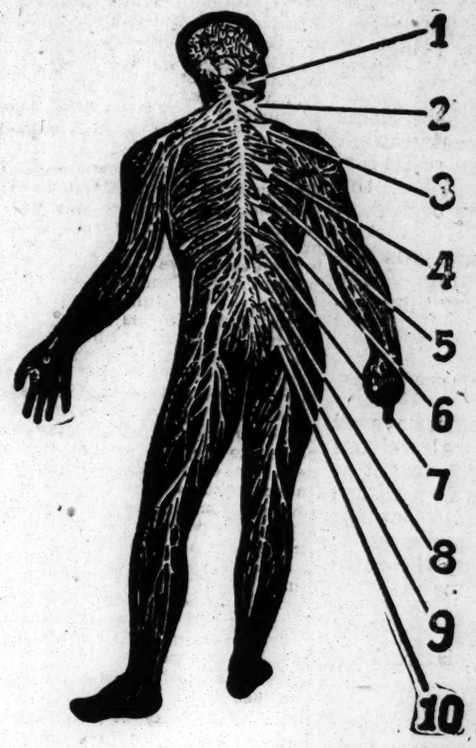
Resolved further that the City Tax Collector shall proceed forthwith to collect said assessments, provided that the respective property owners may, if they so desire, execute their notes for the payment thereof, with lien

(Continued on page 7)

CHIROPRACTIC

(Ki-ro-prak-tik)

The Science That Makes People Well and Happy Going Directly to the Cause of the Majority of Diseases Is the Reason of Chiropractic Efficiency As a Drugless Health Agent



1. Slight subluxations at this point will cause headaches, eye diseases, deafness, epilepsy, vertigo, insomnia, wry neck, facial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, etc.

2. A slight subluxation of a vertebra in this part of the spine is the cause of throat trouble, neuralgia, pain in the shoulders and arms, goitre, nervous prostration, la grippe, dizziness, bleeding from nose, disorder of gums, catarrh, etc.

3. The arrow head marked No. 3 locates the part of the spine wherein subluxations will cause bronchitis, felons, pain between the shoulder blades, rheumatism of the arms and shoulders, hay fever, writer's cramp, etc.

4. A vertebral subluxation at this point causes nervousness, heart disease, asthma, pneumonia, tuberculosis, difficult breathing, other lung troubles, etc.

5. Stomach and liver troubles, enlargement of the spleen, pleurisy and a score of other troubles, are caused by subluxations in this part of the spine, sometimes so light as to remain unnoticed by others except the trained Chiropractor.

6. Here we find the cause of gall stones, dyspepsia of upper bowels, fevers, shingles, hiccoughs, worms, etc.

7. Bright's disease, diabetes, floating kidneys, skin disease, boils, eruptions and other diseases, are caused by nerves being pinched in the spinal openings at this point.

8. Regulations of such troubles as appendicitis, peritonitis, lumbago, etc., follow Chiropractic adjustments at this point.

9. Why have constipation, rectal troubles, sciatica, etc., when Chiropractic adjustments at this part of the spine will remove the cause?

10. A slight slippage of one or both innominate bones will likewise produce sciatica, together with many "diseases" of pelvis and lower extremities.

H. E. DUENSING

Chiropractor and Natural Therapeutics

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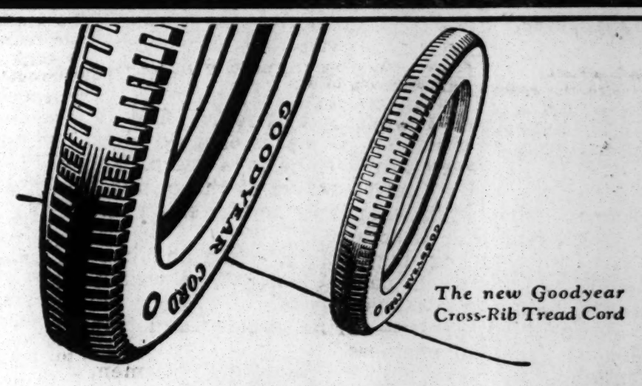

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The deep, clean-cut, cog-like pattern of its tread affords excellent traction even in snow and mud, engaging the road like a cogwheel.

The scientific distribution of rubber in this tread—the wide center rib and the semi-flat contour—gives a thick, broad surface that is exceedingly slow to wear.

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30x3½ Clincher	$12.50	32x4 Straight Side	$24.50	33x4½ Straight Side	$32.15
30x3½ Straight Side	13.50	33x4 Straight Side	25.25	34x4½ Straight Side	32.95
32x3½ Straight Side	19.25	34x4 Straight Side	25.90	33x5 Straight Side	39.10
31x4 Straight Side	22.20	32x4½ Straight Side	31.45	35x5 Straight Side	41.05

These prices include manufacturer's excise tax

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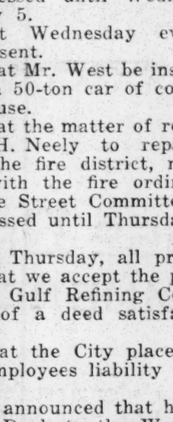

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY

A COLORED RELIEF SOCIETY.

The Sentinel is publishing this week the by-laws of the Grenada County Colored Relief Society, and also a news item about its organization.

The purpose of the organization is a worthy and a most commendable one. Every good citizen is due to encourage every movement and endeavor looking to the practice of the Samaritan spirit, regardless of those intended to be benefitted. And there can be no dispute about the fact that worthy colored citizens who are old and decrepit, or who are in distress, being objects of immediate care. It is a Christian act to care for them. It is a duty that every individual owes himself to be thoughtful of the needy. One grows in the richer and sweeter things of life by being thoughtful of others. The good Book says "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

In this matter, as in so many other good things, there looms up the name and personality of J. T. Thomas in the background. Prof. Rundle, and others are associated with him, and Mr. Thomas and Mr. Rundle will largely direct the work of the splendid colored citizens who are also officers in the organization.

The Sentinel congratulates and most heartily commends Mr. Thomas and Prof. Rundle on what they are undertaking. They should receive the aid and the encouragement of every thoughtful white man.

—0—

SAYS "TRUTH TELLING" AT LOW TIDE IN COUNTY.

The recent grand jury in its final report to the court, covered a goodly number of things that pertain to the general welfare of the County, but its one statement about its inability to get at the making and sale of whiskey, and the charge of perjury, should awaken to duty every good citizen of Grenada County. If true, and there seem to be many facts and circumstances to justify the grand jury's statement, it should wake up the fathers and the mothers of Grenada County, it should make every good citizen gird up his armor and see if it is not possible to get at the breeding places of perjury and other crimes.

Here is that part of the report which brings this starlting charge against the County's veracity:

"We regret to report much difficulty in getting at the illicit manufacture of whiskey and its sale. We find such convenient lapses of memory about whiskey selling and whiskey making as to cause alarm for the future. And the pity of this is that we find so many young boys and men who will first lift up their hands toward heaven and vow to tell the truth, yet will state that they know nothing about things that there is every reason to believe that they do know about. The County is drifting towards dangerous shoals when truth telling is at such a low tide. The good citizens of Grenada County need to be up and doing. The foot-holds for future good men are slipping away. The liquor traffic is bad enough at its best, but perjury and its aftermath is tenfold worse."

—0—

BUSINESS AND RELIGION.

It is a bit surprising, and yet it should not be so, to find a hard-headed scientist preaching religion. That is exactly what Roger Babson is doing. In a recent article, he says one of the most reassuring business signs is that the state of the nation's morals and religion is visibly improving, and he makes an appeal for further progress in this direction.

"The awful wave of spending, high living, crime and irreligion incident to 1919 and 1920 is passing away," he writes. "This is fundamental to the whole business fabric. When we get back to the old-fashined virtues—thrift, honesty and true religion—we can look for good business."

This goes counter to the view held by some business men, that a certain degree of laxity stimulates business. They are surely wrong and Babson is surely right. Loose and careless living, which squanders money and vitality and character, may "make things hum" for a little while; but the steady, continuous, dependable hum of industry depends on the virtues that build up and conserve rather than the vices that destroy and waste.

The old Hebrew idea that righteousness brought material as well as spiritual prosperity had something to it, after all. Righteousness does prosper a man or a nation. It is not merely a supernatural reward of virtue. It is a material result that follows scientifically. Business is based on mutual honesty, and square dealing and right living are bound to pay in the long run. Statistics and revelation at last agree.—Hattiesburg American.

COLORED NORMAL CLOSES FIVE WEEKS' SESSION

The State Normal for colored teachers held at the colored City School building in Grenada closed a five weeks' session in Grenada Tuesday afternoon with a big barbecue dinner on the school campus.

More than 100 teachers attended. The interest was exceptional from the very beginning. The teachers showed a higher conception of the task before them than usual and appeared to enter more intelligently into the work of preparation than they were ever before known to do.

Prof. W. W. Blackburn, the head of the city colored school, was director, and well did he perform that duty. Blackburn is a well equipped man, one far, very far, above the average well prepared colored teacher. Besides his educational equipment, he has a just conception of the relations between the two races and knows well how to direct his own people and to honestly co-operate with the white people. He is a good colored citizen and deserves the co-operation of all thinking white people.

Blackburn was assisted by O. T. Henderson, E. A. Banks and Sadie Walthall, all capable colored teachers.

The colored people of Grenada furnished the dinner on Tuesday for the visiting teachers and the affair was well handled.

Prof. John Rundle, superintendent of the City Schools, was much in evidence and made some excellent talks and lent every possible aid and encouragement to the normal.

County Superintendent of Education, McKibben, was a frequent visitor at the normal, and manifested great interest in its success.

HANDSOME WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Remember that The Sentinel is prepared to furnish the most handsome and the most elegant engraved wedding invitations. They are equal to any and excelled by none.

A LITTLE CHILD DIED.

Little Lucile Jackson, aged 10 years, only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jackson, of Holcomb, died Monday night, August 7, at the Kings Daughters Hospital, Greenwood, Miss., and the remains were laid to rest in Sparta cemetery Tuesday afternoon. Funeral services were conducted by the pastor of the Methodist church at Holcomb, Rev. W. M. Langley.

She was an exceptionally sweet and lovable little character and her beloved presence will long be missed by all her sorrowing friends and loved ones.

WANTED BIDS FOR TRUCK DRIVERS.

Sealed bids will be received until 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, September 2, 1922, for the services of truck drivers for the trucks to convey the white children of Tie Plant Separate School back and forth to the public school in Grenada during the session of 1922-23. Bids may be placed with the undersigned or with M. McKibben, County Supt. of Education.

W. M. Mitchell, Secy. Tie Plant Separate School District.
Grenada, Miss.
Aug. 18, 1922.

FIGHT THE COTTON LEAF WORM

(By B. R. Coad)

Delta Laboratory, Tallulah, La., Aug. 10, 1922—During the last week of July the Delta Laboratory began to receive scattered reports of the cotton leaf worm or, as it is sometimes called, the cotton army worm (Alabama argillacea Hubn.) from the states of Louisiana and Texas. These reports have increased rapidly until it is now obvious that we may expect very serious trouble from this pest in the next few weeks. This species does not overwinter in the United Stats. It is a native of tropical America and, as the adult moth is a very powerful flier, it migrates into the United States whenever it reaches a degree of great abundance in its native home. Normally the first generation produced by the migrating moths in the United States is limited to the southwestern coastal regions of the Gulf of Mexico, and is not sufficiently abundant to do serious damage. The progeny of this generation move northward and eastward, and, as a rule, by the third generation, the entire cotton belt is infested. Generally these generations are fairly well defined. The present infestation, however, is very peculiar in that the first generation has spread over a remarkably large territory and in unusual abundance. Reports to date show the state of Louisiana to be comletely infested, and the majority of Texas is likewise. At least the southern half of Arkansas is now infested, and a scattering infestation occurs practically all over the state of Mississippi. In addition, scattering reports have been secured from southwestern Tennessee and western Alabama. Throughout much of this territory the worms have already reached defoliating abundance and are seriously injuring the cotton in local spots, which is very unusual for the first generation and indicates an abnormally heavy infestation in the next generation, which may be expected to start to develop within the next ten days. In addition an examination of a majority of fields shows a remarkable variation in the size of the worms, the same field often yielding all stages from newly hatched worms to fully matured ones which have webbed up. This seems to indicate a continual immigration of moths and the probability of more or less continuous damage of a rapidly increasing nature, rather than distinct generations as has usually been the case in the past.

Possibility of Damage.

The question of just how much damage these worms can do is a very important one in determining on control measures. At some points the cotton crop is already so mature that the worms can do little or no harm, but this area is very limited. The majority of the territory where the worms are now present in defoliating abundance is still susceptible to serious injury. Of course, the heaviest invasion will not develop for some two weeks yet, and there will be much more cotton which will be beyond damage at that time. However there will still be an enormous amount of cotton which can be seriously injured by the worms even after the first of September, owing to the fact that so much of the cotton crop is from one to three weeks late in maturity. The question of whether or not to attempt to control the worms is going to be an individual one for each grower to decide. Many fields are already so thoroughly infested with weevils that defoliation by the worms can do no harm, and many more fields will reach this condition within the next two weeks. Before deciding on whether or not to poison the worms the grower should examine his fields closely and note especially the condition of the bolls. If there are many bolls present less than two-thirds grown and still uninfested with weevils, and the worms start operations in threatening numbers, it will generally pay to poison them. Of course, when a field is completely infested by weevils and practically all of the younger bolls punctured, defoliation by worms is really more of a benefit than a harm, but it should always be remembered that defoliation by worms forces premature opening of many bolls and, furthermore, discolors much of the cotton, generally very seriously reducing the grade. On the other hand, in very rank cotton in the districts which have been receiving an excessive rainfall, there is now a considerable amount of boll rot, and under such conditions it is often better to permit the worms to defoliate the plants, allowing the sunshine to penetrate to the lower bolls and thus stop this rotting.

Poisons to Use For Worm Control.

The leaf worm is very susceptible by the use or arsenical poisons, but the unfortunate feature of the situation is the fact that the unprecedented demand for calcium arsenate for controlling the boll weevil this year has not only consumed the stock of this chemical but has also enormously reduced the supplies of other arsenicals. We have just completed a canvass of stocks of chemicals which can be used for leaf worm control, and find an alarming shortage. Considering every chemical which can be used, there is probably not to exceed three million pounds available, and this will be far short of the amount needed if the present indicated infestation develops. A comparatively small amount of this material is available in the South now, but manufacturers have been notified of the emergency and the majority of stocks are already rolling southward.

In the early days Paris green was first adopted as a means of leaf worm control. This gave very satisfactory control but always produced more or less burning of the cotton plant, which was undesirable though not nearly as serious as the leaf worm damage. Later, when powdered lead arsenate was developed, it was very largely adopted for the same purpose with very satisfactory results. It did not burn the cotton plant in the slightest and stuck to the plants better than Paris green, but unfortunately was not as poisonous to the worms. In the past few years calcium arsenate has been used very extensively for worm control, with very satisfactory results. It is not injurious to the cotton plant and is very nearly as poisonous to the worms as Paris green and much more so than lead arsenate. In addition, however, there is a large variety of other arsenicals which can be used for leaf worm control with satisfactory results. These include such as zinc arsenate, magnesium arsenate, London purple and numerous other trade mixtures or arsenicals. In view of the present shortage, it is going to be necessary and advisable for the farmer to take practically any one of these which can be secured, and any of them will accomplish satisfactory leaf worm control. The only arsenicals which should be avoided are the highly soluble ones, such as sodium and potassium arsenate and arsenite, which are very injurious to the plnt. The following outline covers the manner in which these materials should be used:

Calcium arsenate should be applied at the rate of about three or four pounds per acre, either straight or diluted with ne part lime.

Lead arsenate should be applied without dilution at the rate of four to five pounds per acre.

Paris green should always be mixed in the following proportions: 1 part Paris green, 1 part flour, and from 1 to 5 parts of lime. The flour will make the mixture stick to the plant and the lime will reduce the chance of plant injury. The mixture should be used at such a rate that about two pounds of Paris green per acre will be applied.

Lodon purple should be used in the same manner as Paris green.

Magnesium arsenate should be used straight or mixed with 1 part of lime, at the rate of about 5 pounds of poison per acre.

Zinc arsenite should be used with one part of lime and applied at the rate of about four pounds per acre of the poison.

The other miscellaneous arsenicals generally contain some soluble arsenic, and it is better to use them with the addition of one or two parts of lime, as a safeguard against plant injury.

Methods Of Applying Poisons.

The old standard method for treating the cotton leaf worm is the "bag and pole" with which everyone is familiar, and this is still good whenever other equipment is not available. Practically all of these chemicals can be applied with the bag and pole, but it should be remembered that such chemicals as lead arsenate calcium arsenate, etc., are of a more sticky nature than Paris green, and consequently the bags for applying these should be made of cloth of a more open weave than those used for Paris green. In addition, any standard cotton dusting machine ordinarily used for boll weevil control can be used for the leaf worm also. In some districts supplies of liquid sprayers are available, and the majority of these chemicals can be applied in the spray with very good success. Whenever possible, dusting should be done when the air is calm and the plants are moist, but in case of absolute emergency fairly satisfactory results can be secured by dusting throughout the day, especially if dusting machinery is available for use rather than the bag and pole.

The present outbreak of the leaf worm is in some localities complicated by the outbreag of the fall army worm or grass worm (Laphygma frugiperda.) The presence of the latter worm can usually be noted by the fact that it has a tendency to bore into bolls through the outside and then practically hollowing out the interior. This worm is not quite as susceptible to poisoning as the leaf worm, but present reports indicate that the poisoning being done for leaf worm control is also accomplishing a fair degree of success in controlling the grass worm.

This laboratory is attempting to maintain as close a check on supplies of arsenicals, and this information will be kept up to date. Owing to the shortage of such materials, anyone planning to poison the worm is advised to locate supplies just as soon as possible after the need is evident, and when unable to locate any nearby stocks this laboratory will be glad to assist in any way possible in advising of the nearest source of supply. Furthermore, this information can frequently be secured from your State Entomologist.

It is reported that one of St. Paul's (Minn.) fastidious newly married ladies kneads bread with gloves on. The incident may be peculiar but there are others. The editor of this paper NEEDS bread with his shoes on. He needs bread with his shirt on. He needs bread with his pants on, and unless some of the delinquent subscribers of this "Old Flag of Freedom" pay up before long, he will need bread without a damnthing on, and Minnesota is no Garden of Eden in the winter time.—Minnesota Paper

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Conservative changes in body lines have materially enhanced the attractiveness of the car's appearance.

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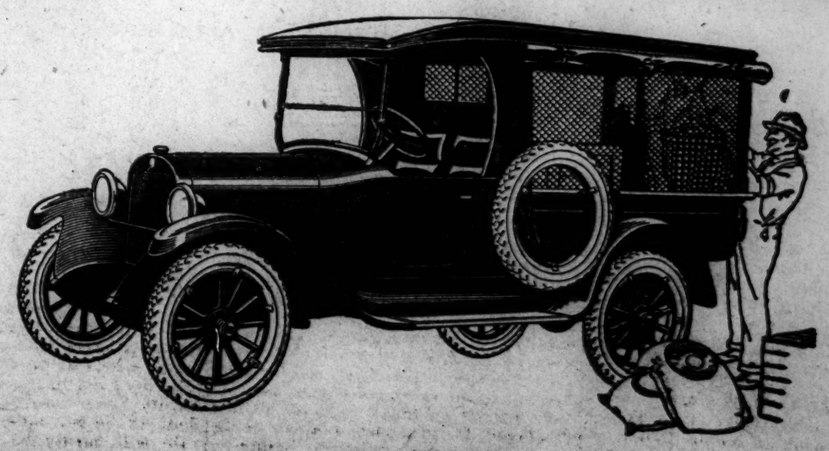


Local, Social and Personal

The many friends of Mrs. J. E. Padgett will be glad to know she is up again after a few day's severe illness.

* * *

Mrs. Claud Hall, and her daughter, Miss Louise, and Miss Fanny Mullin spent a few days the latter part of last week very delightfully on Mr. Hall's delta farm near Phillip. Mr. Frank Hubert was also a member of the party.

* * *

Mr. Claud Hall made a business trip the latter part of last week to Greenwood.

* * *

Miss Fannie Lee Parker whose home is at Graysport spent the past week-end in Grenada with Mrs. S. A. Morrison and other friends.

* * *

Mr. S. R. Lee, of Lexington, visited his daughter, Mrs. Claud Perry, in Grenada for a short while last week. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Buck.

* * *

Miss Beth Wallace has returned home from Evansville, Ind., where she has been for several weeks the guest of relatives.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Harpole, of Winona, is a Grenada visitor. She is the guest of her friend, Miss Mary Elizabeth McNeill.

* * *

Miss Bonnie Lou Johnson returned last week to her home in Kosciusko after spending several weeks in Grenada the guest of friends.

* * *

Misses Addie B. and Evelyn Srite left last Friday for Chattanooga, Tenn., where they will visit relatives until the first of September.

* * *

Miss Jennie Lee Noble, of Winona, visited relatives in Grenada last week.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wright and her daughter, Miss Marybel, returned the latter part of last week from Brown's Wells where they spent some time.

* * *

Mrs. Betty Cole returned last Thursday from St. Louis, where she had been for several weeks to make her fall purchases of millinery.

* * *

John T. and Henry Barton Lewis, of Winona, have been guests for a few days of their sister, Mrs. Joe P. Meaders, in Grenada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Bonelli, of Vicksburg, are expected to arrive tomorrow (Saturday) from Greenwood to be with their mother, Mrs. Anna D. Turnage for some time. They made the trip from their home in Vicksburg by auto and stopped in Sunflower, Ruleville and Greenwood to visit friends and relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Z. E. Perry and daughter, Miss Kathryn, of Humphrey, Ark., are visiting Mr. Perry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Perry, at Graysport.

* * *

Mrs. Morton Horner and children, Anna Lucile, Blanche and Edward, of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Anna D. Turnage, on Bell Street.

* * *

Miss Rosebud Perry, after spending a month's vacation with her parents, returned to Memphis the first of the week. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Cornie, who will spend a few days with her.

* * *

Rev. W. W. Woollard and wife and Miss Lizzie Horn have returned from a two weeks' stay on the Mississippi Coast at Biloxi. They occupied a rented cottage at the Sea Shore Camp Ground. Mr. Woollard expects to fill his pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

* * *

Rev. R. A. Tucker, wife and daughter, Miss Katherine, and Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Tucker's mother, left Tuesday morning for a week's visit to relatives in Aberdeen. They made the trip by auto.

* * *

Rev. Geo. Vernon Harris, of Winona, will hold the 11 o'clock services at All Saints Episcopal church next Sunday, August 20. The public generally is invited.

* * *

Mr. J. B. Horn left Tuesday morning in his car for Canton where he goes to take charge of the cotton office of Threefoot Bros. & Co. Jim is a fine young man and is making a splendid record with his employers. The best wishes of his many friends in Grenada go with him and all are anxious for his continued success.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Garner, George and Walter Garner and Miss Ruby McLeod motored to Jackson Tuesday to spend the day.

* * *

Misses Frances and Elise McLeod and Master Clifton McCormick, accompanied by Mr. Thomas E. Neely, motored to Memphis Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Ruby I. McLeod left Wednesday to visit relatives and friends in Memphis for a short while.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Wood returned Wednesday to her home in Leland after a few days' visit in Grenada the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. K. Bailey.

* * *

Mrs. M. L. Cobb, of Shelby, was the guest for a short while last week of Miss Lena Elma McElwrath in Grenada. Miss McElwrath entertained most delightfully at cards last Friday afternoon in honor of her attractive visitor. The refreshments were especially pleasing.

in Grenada several days this week making the preliminary arrangements to open a general store at the Barwick corner. Mr. Friedman was reared in a store and is interested in one of the largest business establishments in Oxford. He states that he expects to be ready for the trade in Grenada on or about September 15th.

* * *

Mr. Joe Jackson spent Sunday in Memphis returning Sunday night. His daughter, Miss Irma, returned with him.

* * *

Mr. Frank Romberger visited friends in Memphis a few days ago. He returned home Sunday night.

* * *

Mrs. B. F. Thomas and Miss Mary Thomas are enjoying themselves this week at Allison's Wells, Way, Miss.

* * *

Miss Emily Lou Patton returned Tuesday to her home in Jackson after a week's visit in Grenada the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Bruce D. Newsom, on College Avenue.

* * *

The Sentinel office received a few days ago some of the finest peppers that were ever grown in Grenada County. They came from Mr. Boone Pressgrove, one of the sterling farmers of near Holcomb.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE OR RENT

My residence on Margin Street, Grenada, Miss., is for sale or rent. Terms to proper parties. Expect to be in Grenada sometime in June. Mrs. L. L. Scruggs, 525 East Beach, Biloxi, Miss. 5-26-22-tf

Hiram J. Hudson, Tailor, phone 468—Cleaning and pressing. We clean and block hats, also. 7-7-tf.

Shorthand Students Wanted: Students for shorthand instruction wanted. Many of my students are holding responsible positions at different places. Mattie Cook, Grenada, phone 139. 7-7-22-tf.

For Sale—My residence on College Avenue. One-third cash, balance on reasonable terms with interest at 6 per cent. B. D. Newsom. 7-14-tf.

FOR SALE—One 8-16 Avery Tractor, one American Six Automobile, one System Gin, Gullet make, 1280 acres of land, some mules and cattle. Will sell any part or all. For further information write Walter Crump, 220 E. 6th Street, Walsenburg, Colo. Will be on the plantation after October first. 7-28-tf.

Jackson's Bakery and Grocery will save you just a little money on anything you buy. Come and see for yourself. Get our prices on flour, coffee, sugar or anything in the grocery line. "Quality Bread" is made from the best flour we can buy. After July 1, everything strictly cash.

For Sale—Nice, large apples $2.00 per bushel. Phone 158.

SALESMEN WANTED—Permanent sales representation is desired by one of the oldest best established lubrication and paint companies in south. Operating from eight southern points. Several sections to be assigned on or before Sept. 15th. Automobile essential. Liberal commission with expenses advanced. Applications receive immediate attention. Interview may be arranged. Write us in detail. THE ATLAS OIL COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO. 8-18-2t.

WANTED—Man with car to sell best low-priced Cord Tires made. $100.00 per week and ebpenses. Graham Tire Co. 2271 Pipestone, Benton Harbor, Mich.

FOR SALE—My Home, nice brick house in splendid condition, well bulit, 5-rooms and bath, also enclosed back porch. Garage, chicken house. Lot 69 X 169. Price reasonable. R. H. Kincaid. 8-18-22-tf.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow with heifer calf. This cow is a bargain at the price asked. See D. H. Horn.

FOR SALE—Piano and Parlor Set. Call 168-J. 8-18-tf.

WOULD HAIL WITH GLADNESS THOMAS' NOMINATION

The Sun has always held to the principle that managing the affairs of a State should be regarded as a business enterprise and not as a political job. This is a corporation of nearly two million souls with every resident a stockholder. These stockholders will soon be called upon to choose a general manager, otherwise a governor, and we are much interested in a nomination put forward by our neighbor, The Grenada Sentinel, who proposes J. T. Thomas for this office.

Mr. Thomas is widely recognized as a business man of outstanding ability, moreover, one who has done more to promote better agriculture, better schools, better roads than any other in the state. There is no doubt but that his administration would be conducted along business lines and would be as clean and able as was that of J. M. Stone.

But we have grave doubts that Mr. Thomas will consent to run. The able business man who is making a success of his enterprises is not easily persuaded to abandon that field for the uncertainties of the political arena and those who are well informed seem to think he will continue to conduct the destinies of his seventeen banks, no doubt basing this conviction on the steadfast refusal he has displayed in the past against being drawn into the political game.—Mississippi (Charleston,-) Sun.

A good many folks are wondering why the country newspaper cannot reduce its subscription rate and a few have mentioned the matter to us. There are a number of reasons, chief of them being the fact that print paper and labor are still practically twice as high as they were before the war. And the fact also remains that the price of subscriptions and advertising did not advance anywhere near as much as other prices did. The path of the country newspaper has been no "bed of roses" during the past few years. The new issue of the Iowa Red Book furnishes some very interesting facts to the reader, none of which speak more eloquently than those concerning the inroads made in the publishing business of Iowa. In 1916, 963 publications were issued in the state. In 1921, 537. This shows a loss of 426 publications or 44 per cent of the total. The figures are for Iowa only. The same condition exists all over the United States and are the direct result of the war and the ever increasing cost of everything used in the printing business.—Osage, (Iowa) News.)

(By Wallace Bassford)

Washington, D. C. Aug. 14.—For several years the average American family has been fighting and seeking to evade the encroachments of the high cost of living, has been economizing and pursuing the elusive bargain sale, mending, cleaning, patching and hoping for better days, when a dollar might be expected to buy a dollar's worth of food or clothing. Some material decreases have aroused a hope which the pending tariff bill is destined to utterly destroy. The cost of living, which has been somewhat reduced, is about to take a turn upward. In the things we eat this will hardly be noticed, for the producer of things which grow out of the ground will get no more for his products by reason of the tariff, but in all of the manufactured articles the increases will be considerable. For every group and class of manufacturers there will be a tax levied on one class—the consumers. These unfortunates, in their capacity as consumers, will receive no benefits themselves but will have to contribute to the increased income of every man benefitted by this special class legislation. The new high tariff rates, always destructive in their past history, will again impoverish the buyers and thus take the market away from the sellers, who will consequently be unable to buy from manufacturers their wares for which there has come a diminished market, and when these things befall, less labor is required in the factories, hence general unemployment, hard times and all the miseries attendant thereon.

The Smoot Bill is the Wool Tariff.

One of the worst iniquities of the Smoot bill is the wool tariff, laid upon the backs of more than one hundred millions of users of wool for the benefit of less than half a million growers of wool. Under the present (Underwood) tariff law there is no import tax on raw wool. We use 220,000,000 pounds of this product per year, and tariff or no tariff, in the past we have not, on the average, produced in this country more than about half of the amount we use. Hence, the new tariff rate of 33 cents per pound on the scoured wool means that this will be added to each pound of the 120,000,000 pounds imported and will go into the Treasury, but it will also be added to the home product and go into the pockets of the American wool growers, some of the wealthiest of whom are occupying seats in the Seante and have just succeeded in killing Senator Carraway's resolution to investigate their pocket-book interest in the legislation they are fastening on the people. It would not be so serious a burden if the increase in the cost of articles made of wool should end with the tax of 33 cents per pound, but the truth is that it only begins there. After the wool is scoured it becomes subject to a sliding scale of increased tariffs, each intended to fatten the manufacturer who puts it through the next process, so that the carder, yarn manufacturer, cloth weaver and clothing maker all get their slice out of the diminished dollar of the public. The tariff protection of the clothing manufacturer alone is fifty per cent, so that by the time the suit of clothes gets to the dealer it is calculated by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who is in charge of the wool schedule for the Democrats, that about five dollars will be added to the cost of a suit. Of course the dealer bases his selling price on the cost to him, which involves another raise, depending on what percentage he adds for overhead and profit. On a heavy overcoat the increase will be considerably greater. On a woman's suit or coat it will be almost as great.

Forty Million to be added to Pockets.

The wool tariff which will add about forty millions to the pockets of the wool growers will take from the pockets of the wool users, in tax and profits to manufacturers in addition to the tax that goes into the treasury, about $310,000,000 per year. This is enough to stagger the man who is lying awake at nights trying to figure out a way to make ends meet. It is well to remember that this new tax is laid under the excuse of increasing the prosperity of a class of men already prosperous, the big wool growers of the few western States. Incidentally and through the courage of Senator Carraway in exposing the personal interests of half a dozen Western Republican Senators, it develops that the political control of these States the Senate seats which they hold and hence the control of the Senate itself, are all involved in this new iniquity, a 33-cents duty on wool.

How The Puplic Will View This New Tariff Bill.

How the consuming public will view this new tariff bill, every schedule of which contains as great scandals as that involved in the wool tax, will hardly have time to make itself evident at the November election, as the rate will hardly be in operation before that time and consequently the in the past the public reaction has been swift and effective for the time. But always, after a few years, the beneficiaries of the high tariff, trusting to the short memories of the people, again come back demanding more. In the days of Benjamin Harrison the Republican Congress passed the McKinley bill and was promptly driven from power. In 1892 Cleveland was elected on a pledge to reduce the tariff; the interests managed to defeat the will of the people in that respect and Cleveland was repudiated. Then followed the Dingley Bill and the Republicans were barely saved from defeat by the coming Spanish War. Then the Payne-Aldrich bill drove them out again. Will the Smoot bill prove a case of history repeating itself?

BACK TO CHILDHOOD DAYS.

When I am weary of all the world,
and its constant oil and care,
Then I would like to be in my childhood home once more,
To view again the scenes I loved in the long ago.—
My feet are weary of wandering so far away,
My hands are tired of toiling day after day,
Just to be back for only a day, with nothing to do the live long day—
Nothing to do but play.
To pull off my shoes and wade in the stream,
Sit under the shade of the trees and dream,
With my jolly little brother go fishing in the brook
With spools of thread for fishing line and bended pins for hooks,
And under my arm fairy tale books.
The little spring beneath the hill,
That gurgled its way down towards the old mill—
How I would love to kneel beside the brink
To take once more a cooling drink,—
But the face I would see reflected there, with the crown of snow white hair
Would look nothing like the laughing face that used to greet me there.

ANNA CLARK.

Grenada, Miss.,
August 14, 1922.

HELP.

Don't ask, "Has the world been a friend to me?"
But "Have I to the world been true?"
'Tis not what you get, but what you give,
That makes life worth while to you.
'Tis the kind word said to the little child
As you wiped its tears away,
And the smile you brought to some careworn face,
That really lights up your day.

'Tis the hand you grip with an honest grasp
That gives you a hearty thrill,
'Tis the good you pour into other lives,
That comes back your own to fill.
'Tis the dregs you drain from another's cup
That makes your own seem sweet,
And the hours you give to your brother man
That makes your own life complete.

'Tis the burdens you help another to bear
That make your own seem light.
'Tis the danger seen for another's feet
That shows you the path to right.
'Tis the good you do each passing day
With a heart sincere and true—
For though giving the world your every best,
Its best will return to you.

—Selected.

DID YOU.

"Did you give him a lift? He's a brother man
And bearing all the burden he can.
Did you give him a smile. He was downcast and blue,
And the smile would have helped him to battle it through.

"Did you give him a smile? He was slipping down hill,
And the world, so I fancied, was using him ill.
Did you give him a word? Did you show him the road?
Or did you just let him go on with the load?

"Do you know what it means to be losing the fight,
When a life in time might set everything right?
Do you know what it means—just a clasp of the hand
When a man has borne about all a man ought to stand?

"Did you ask what it was? Why the quivering lip,
Why the half-suppressed sob, the scalding tear drip?
Were you a brother of his when his time came of need?
Did you offer to help him, or didn't you need?—Selected.

Geuuine
Hot Springs
DIAMOND

Men's Stick Pin
One Carat
$1.75

These Stones Sparkle and Glitter almost like a Real Diamond. Wear a life time.

Send P. O. Money Order for $1.75 to

S. O. TANNER,
666 Ouachita Ave.
Hot Springs, Ark.

WE WANT A REAL MAN

A Clean, Strong, Progressive, Southern Life Insurance Company wants a real man with ability to build a Million Dollar Agency.

If you are big enough for the job, address:

Our Service To Agents Gets The Business

Agency Mgr.

Box 1077, Memphis, Tenn.

Our July Business 200% Better Than July, 1921.

Honest Work at Honest Prices

There are two highly important points for a man to consider before having his car overhauled.

The first point is to assure himself that the men who are going to work on his car are mechanics expert enough to locate and properly repair all the parts that need attention.

The second point is to convince himself that he can trust the shop to give him an honest accounting of the amount of work that was actually done on the car.

We gladly welcome an investigation on both of these points. We have the facilities, the workmen and the business methods that will more than satisfy all who investigate.

GRENADA AUTO COMPANY, INC.
J. H. NEELY, Pres.
Phone 57 Grenada, Miss. "On the Square"

OPENING
THE
Grenada Business College
WILL OPEN
Monday Night Aug. 21st

On the Second Floor of the Eatman Building, with both Day and Night Sessions.
Students are requested to report at 7 O'clock Monday Night.

Individual Instruction

DAY AND NIGHT COURSES IN
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Arithmetic, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Spelling and allied Subjects.

GRENADA BUSINESS COLLEGE
W. O. DOWNING, Field Manager

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County.
IN CHANCERY COURT
October Term, 1922.
In Re: Assignment of Jas. C. Horton, R. C. Pepper, Assignee-Receiver.
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

To:—

The Lund-Mauldin Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Endicott-Johnson Co., Endicott, N. Y.; A. Greener & Sons, Memphis, Tenn.; Apple Hat Mfg., Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Robinson-Bynon Shoe Co., Auburn, N. Y.; Wm. R. Moore Dry Goods Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Ferguson, McKinnie Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Memphis Paper Company, Memphis, Tenn.; John V. Farwell Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. & H. Fuld, New York, N. Y.; Rice & Hutchinson Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Weinburg Shoe Mfg., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; The Palmer Clothing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Stevens-Putney Shoe Co., Richmond, Va.; Towner & Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Klauber Bros. & Co., New York, N. Y.; Hoge-Montgomery Co., Frankfort, Ky.; Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; The Ames-Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; The Bluff City Shoe Company, Hannibal, Mo.; Julius Levy Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Wingo, Elliott & Crump Shoe Co., Richmond, Va.; Louis Friedman, New York, N. Y.; Carleton Clothing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Buckskin Mfg., Co., Evansville, Ind.; Kropp Shoe Co., Columbus, Ohio; Heyman-Hisch Ribbon Co. New Orleans La.; Carson Pirie, Scott Co., Chicago, Ill.; O'Bryan Bros., Nashville, Tenn.; Hoyt Shoe Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo., Defendants:

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of Grenada County, in said State, on the third Monday of October, A. D. 1922, to defend the suit in said court in the above styled cause, wherein you are defendants.

This the 14th day of August, 1922.
J. B. Keeton, Chancery Clerk.
W. M. Mitchell,
Solicitor. 2849—8-18-3t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by Isom Tillman and his wife, Emma Tillman, on the 1st day of August, 1919, to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, and recorded in Book 57, page 106 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land, in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and stead of Barrett Jones having been made on July 21, 1922 and of record in Book 54, page 617 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instrument is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said note and indebtedness due and payable, and at the request of the said Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of the said note and indebtedness, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell to satisfy said note and indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid, according to the provisions of said deed of trust as provided by law and by said deed of trust, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the 4th day of September, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, described as follows, to-wit:

Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (SE¼ of SW¼) and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter (S½ of SE¼), and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE¼ of SE¼), all in Section Twenty-three (23), Township Twenty-three (23), Range Six (6) East.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.
BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee.
2841—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by Will Shack and his wife, Pairlee Shack, on the 2nd day of September, 1919, to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, and recorded in Book 57, page 108 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and stead of Barrett Jones having been made on July 21, 1922, and of record in Book 54, page 614 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instruments is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said note and indebtedness due and payable, and at the request of the said Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of the said note and indebtedness, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell to satisfy said note and indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid, according to the provisions of said deed of trust as provided by law and by said deed of trust, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the fourth day of September, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, described as follows, to-wit:

East Half of Northwest Quarter (E½ NW¼) and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (N½ of NE¼), all in Section Twenty-three (23), Township Twenty-three (23), Range Six (6) East, Grenada County, Mississippi.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.
BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee
2840—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County.

Under the provision of and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me in a Deed of Trust, executed by S. H. Horton and Mrs. L. C. Horton to the Grenada Trust & Banking Company of Grenada, Miss., on the 29th day of December, 1920, to secure a certain indebtedness therein mentioned, and which said Deed of Trust is recorded in Book B. B. Page 265 of the records of the Trust Deeds in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi.

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness named in said Deed of Trust, I, H. J. Ray, Trustee, will at the request of said beneficiary, sell at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, at the East Court House door in Grenada, Mississippi, on the first Monday in September, 1922, being the 4th day, during legal hours, the following described property towit:—

East ½ less W. ½ of N. E. ¼ and less 10 acres S. ½ N. E. ¼ Section 30, Township 23, Range 5 East. E. ½ Section 31, Township 23, Range 5 East. N. W. ¼ and N. ½ N. E. ¼ and 10 acres S. ½ N. E. ¼ Section 30, Township 23, Range 5 East. S. ½ S. W. ¼ Section 9, Township 23, Range 5 East. N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Section 16, Township 23, Range 5 East. Containing 920 acres more or less.

Title of said property believed to be good, but I will sell and convey as Trustee only.

August 8th, 1922.
H. J. RAY, Trustee.
2835—8-11-4t.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS AND MILL MEN.

The Board of Supervisors will receive sealed bids until noon Monday, of their regular September, 1922 meeting, for building a 70-foot wooden bridge on Horton Bridge road, District 3, Grenada County, according to plans and specifications on file in Chancery Clerk's office. All bids to be accompanied by certified check for 10% of amount of bid. Board will also receive bids for lumber delivered on Horton Bridge road for repairs of other bridges. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. B. Keeton, Clerk.
8-11-3t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Jackson, Miss., July 22, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Golliday, widow of Monroe Gillon, deceased, of Graysport, Miss, who on May 8, 1916, made homestead entry No. 07300, for NW¼ of NE¼, Section 3, Township 22 North, Range 7 East, Choctaw Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Chancery Clerk, Grenada County, at Grenada, Miss., on the 9th day of September, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Williams, Dennis Williams, R. E. Perry. Sam Williams, all of Graysport, Miss.

W. F. CUMMINS,
8-4-5t—pd. Register.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CONSTRUES LAW

Holds That Printing Done Outside of State Cannot Be Paid For By Boards.

Jackson, Miss., July 10, 1922—General Roberson for a construction of the Mississippi Printing Law. In reply the attorney general has addressed the following to Mr. Oliphant:

"Mr. J. R. Oliphant, Manger, the Issue Publishing Company, Jackson, Mississippi:

"My Deas Sir—I have your request of the 30th ultimo for an opinion which is as follows:

"In the payment of bills for public printing out of public funds, will you please give us your opinion as to what departments of state and county governments, and state institutions, are governed by Chapter 135, Laws of 1916?"

"Chapter 135, Laws of 1916, is what is known as the home printing bill statute, which defines a responsible bidder within the meaning of section 107 of the constitution, as one who has a printing plant in this state, or one who is a bona fide resident of this state, actually engaged in the printing business. This statute provides further, that no contract shall be sub-let to any person who is not a responsible bidder, as above set forth.

"This Chapter 135 only amends a part of chapter 205, laws of 1912, Chapter 205, Laws of 1912, section 1, amended section 284 of the code of 1906, and provides that the state board of public contracts is created to carry out the provisions of section 107 of the constitution.

"The next question in which we would be interested is section 107 of the constitution which reads as follows:

"Section 107—All stationery, printing, paper and fuel used by the Legislature and other departments of the government shall be furnished and.....shall be performed under contract, to be given to the lowest bidder, below such maximum and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law,' etc.

"Your precise inquiry resolves itself into the determination of what the phrase 'departments of government' found in section 107 of the constitution include.

"I am of the opinion that the departments of government as used in this section of the constitution would include all offices, departments, institutions, colleges, and in fact, all offices or institutions supported by the state.

"This construction of the section is borne out, in my judgment, by section 3765, code of 1906 , (section 6458, Hemingway's Code), defining 'department reports.' This section is as follows:

"The department reports consists of the governor's message and reports of all offices and institutions required by the law to be made for the information of the legislature,' etc.

"The fact that this definition is found in the chapter on printing is of some importance.

"I am, therefore, constrained to advise that the departments of state government which are included in chapter 135, Laws of 1916, are all departments of state government, offices and institutions and boards supported by the state, which are required to make reports to the State

"I think section three of the laws of 1916 clearly defines the application of the statute as to counties."

VICE-PRESIDENT COOLIDGE SPEAKS ON LAW AND ORDER

Imperative Need Is To Live Up To The Constitution and Laws, Not to Change Them.

Fredericksburg, Va., — Vice-President Colidge, speaking here, declared "it is not a change that is needed in our constitution and laws so much as there is need of living in accordance with them."

Mr. Coolidge, who spoke at the inauguration of a campaign to purchase "Kenmore," the home of Betty Washington Lewis, the only sister of the first president, and to preserve the house as a patriotic shrine, emphasized the value to America of such relics of the past, declaring that a truly great."

World Filled With Impatience.

"The world today is filled with a great impatience" he continued. "Men are disdainful of the things that are and are credulously turning toward those who assert that a change of institutions would somehow bring about an era of perfection.

"It is not a change that is needed in our constitution and laws so much as there is need of living in accordance with them. The most fundamental precept of them all, the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, has not yet been brought into universal application. It is not our institutions that have failed, it is our execution of them that has failed.

Law Supreme.

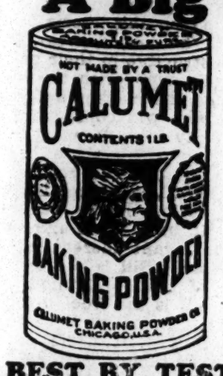
"Those who now, under any form or for any purpose, seek to substitute for the reign of public law their own private desires, or any force, coercion, or intimidation, are not in harmony with the aims of the great Virginian.

"The industrial life of the nation cannot stand except on the recognition and observance by everybody Nothing will ever be settled unless it be settled in accordance with them. result nothing but confusion, destruction, anarchy and failure."

The tinkle of ice in a glass of Maxwell House Tea is a promise of cooler weather;

MAXWELL HOUSE TEA

FOR REAL ECONOMY
In the Kitchen
USE
CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER
A Big Time and Money Saver



When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.

BEST BY TEST
Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet proved best by test in millions of Bake-Day contests. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

Biggest Premium Yet

For 50 of Our Tobacco Tags, or Pictures on 10c Bags of KENTUCKY COLONEL, We Will Send Postpaid Complete Six-Piece Set of

WHITE ENAMEL TINWARE

All Full Size — for Family Service

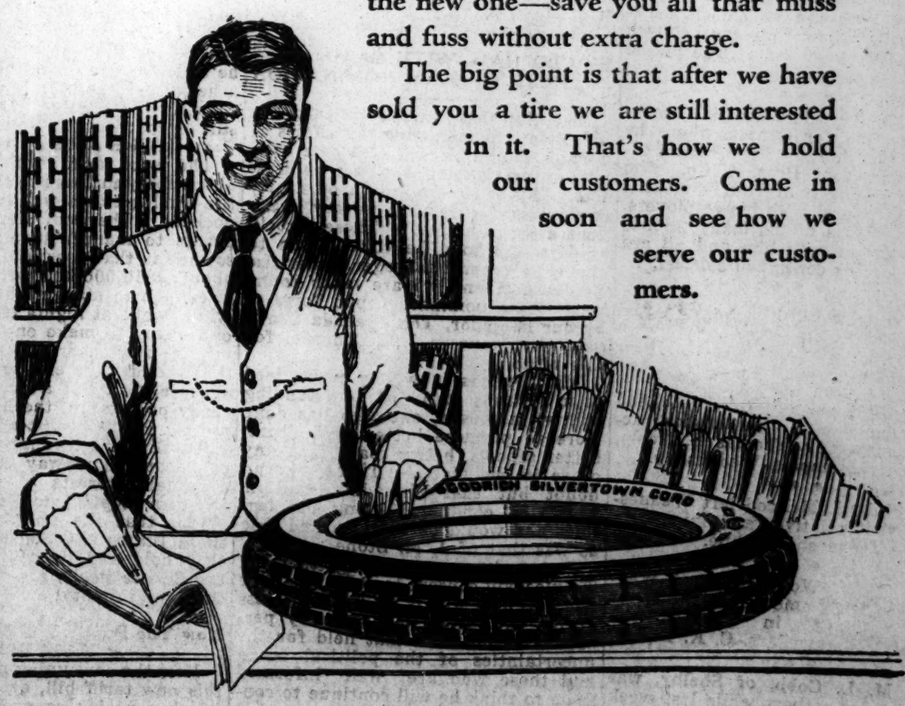
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PREMIUMS
— For Men, Women, Children —
Write today for complete catalog — good until June 30, 1923
Smith & Scott Tobacco Co., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

Fair Prices and Better Tires

Stock in all Sizes

We can give you just what you want, whether it is cord or fabric. We have the famous Goodrich Silvertown Cord in sizes from 30x3½ up, and the Goodrich "55" clincher fabric. We'll take off the old tire and put on the new one—save you all that muss and fuss without extra charge.

The big point is that after we have sold you a tire we are still interested in it. That's how we hold our customers. Come in soon and see how we serve our customers.



GRENADA AUTO CO.
Grenada, Miss.

PROCEERINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The board of supervisors of Grenada County, met at the court house in Grenada, Monday, August 7, 1922. The following members and officers were present:

K. Mattingly, District 1.
J. H. James, Pres. District 2.
Frank Anderson, District 3.
I. G. Rounsaville, District 4.
G. P. Cunningham, District 5.
J. B. Keeton, Clerk.
D. W. Dogan, Sheric.

When the following proceedings were hand:

The following is my report of the condition of roads under contract in Districts 2 and 3:

The roads under Mr. W. S. Willis' contract are in exceptionally good condition, bridges and culverts have been kept in good condition and roads have been dragged when needed.

Those under contract to Mr. H. H. Marter are in good condition in so far as the general cross section of the road is concerned, but are entirely too grassy and needs cutting back on the sides. I have instructed him to cut this grass and grade his road this week, and since his quarter is not up this month I recommend that they be accepted on the condition that he do this work by Saturday, August 12th.

Those under contract to Mr. E. L. James are in good condition and since we have put up that part from Bogue Bridge to the gravel, we are turning this over to him to keep up.

In view of the foregoing I recommend that the contractors be allowed their respective amounts.

W. W. Dunn, Road Com.

Ordered that the above and foregoing report of W. W. Dunn, Road Commissioner be accepted.

Ordered that the repoort of E. H. White, County Demonstrator for the month of July, 1922, be approved.

Ordered that the report of M. McKibben, County Supt. for the month of July, 1922 be accepted.

Gentlemen: I am the owner of the leashold interest in the West half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeost quarter of section 16, Township 22, Range 7 East, Grenada County, Mississippi, and desire to purchase the timber on said land and am willing to pay a reasonable price for same.

It will be to the interest of the County to sell what timber there is on said land as it woud be destroyed in cearing up and improving this and and putting same in cutivation, in which case it would be a total loss to the school fund of the County.

I think the sum of $100.00 would be a fair and reasonable price for said timber and I make the proposition to pay that for same.

A. L. Millhouse.

Approved:

J. E. Shaw,
C. L. Trussell,
Township Trustees.
M. McKibben,
Supt. Education.

This day coming on for consideration the offer of A. L. Millhouse to purchase all of the timber on the W 1-2 of the SE 1-4 and SE 1-4 of the SE 1-4 of Seltion 16, Township 22, Range 7 East in Grenada County, Mississippi, at and for the sum of $100.00 and it appearing to the board that the sale of said timber at said price has been recommended and approved by a majoritv of the trustees of said Township and by the Supt. of Education and that said A. L. Millhouse is the owner of the leashold interest of said timber for the unexpired term of about 25 years and that said offer is a reasonable price for said timber as shown by the recommendation of said 16th Section trustees; it is ordered by the board that said timbem be sold and conveyed to said A. L. Millhouse and that a proper deed of sale and conveyance of said timber be executed by the President of this board to the said A. L. Millhouse upon payment by said A. L. Millhouse into the 16th Section School Fund of the County and State said of $100.00.

I am the owner of the leashold interest in the Wst half of the southwest quarter, Section 16th, Township 22, Range 7 East, Grenada County, Mississippi, and desire to purchase the timber on said land and am willing to pay a reasonable price for same.

It will be to the interest of the County to sell what timber there is on said land, as it would be destroyed in clearing up and improving this land and putting same in cultivation, in which case it would be a total loss to the school funds of the County.

I think the sum of $50.00 would be a fair and reasonable price for said timber and I make the proposition to pay that sum for the same.

C. L. Trussell.

Approved:

J. C. James,
J. E. Shaw,
Township Trustees.
M. McKibben,
Supt. Education.

Whereupon the proposition of the said C. L. Trussell was accepted.

The following is my report of the condition of roads not under contract for mantenance:

I have graded all roads up from the ditches and have gone over some of them the second time dragging and scattering the grass, etc. With one or two exceptions the bridges and culverts are in good condition.

I wish to call your attention to the condition of the bridges on the Horton road. I have had the bridges patched up in passable condition, but the steel bridge over the river is in a dangerous condition and is badly in need of reflooring.

In view of the above condition, I respectfully request that you take this matter up and instruct me what to do, in as much as the condition of the road is so bad that I do not want to take the authority and responsibility owing to the condition of the County.

W. W. Dunn, Road Com.

I am the owner of the leashold interest in the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section 16th, Township 22, Range 7 East, Grenada County, Mississippi, and desire to purchase the timber on said land and I am willing to pay a reasonble jrice for same.

It will be to the interest of the County to sell what timber there is on the land, as it would be destroyed in clearing up and improving this land and putting same in cultivation, in which case it would be a total loss to the school fund of the County.

I think that the sum of $300.00 would be a fair and reasonable price for said timber and I will make the proposition to pay that for the same.

Mrs. M. E. Hudson.

Approved:

We, the trustees think that $300.00 would be a fair and reasonable price for the timber on the land described above and recommend same to be sold to Mrs. M. E. Hudson for $300.00.

J. E. Shaw,
C. L. Trussell,
Trustees.

I approve the recommendation of Township Trustees.

M. McKibben, Supt. Education.

Whereupon the proposition of the said Mrs. M. E. Hudson was accepted.

Ordered that the order heretofore adopted fixing the amount of wages to be paid to convicts for work on roads be changed so as to make the monthly wages of all first-class convicts $10.00 per month and board, and second class convicts $8.00 per month and board, and a further allowance to all convicts of one-fourth of amount of wages, additional for meritorious conduct.

I respectfully ask that you appoint W. J. Jennings, Jr., as my deputy Sheriff at Kirkman, to serve without pay. D. W. Dogan, Sheriff.

Ordered that the above and foregoing appointment of W. J. Jennings, Jr., as Deputy Sheriff to serve at Kirkman, be and the same is hereby approved and accepted.

It appearing to the board that Mrs. D. L. Wagner was assessed for the year 1921-22 with one lot valued at $150.00 and it appearing that she does not own said lot and not required to pay taxes on same, it is therefore ordered that the Clerk of this board issue warrant to Mrs. D. L. Wagner for $4.20, being amount of County tax erroneously paid by Mrs. D. L. Wagner.

It appearing that the personal assessment of J. J. Horton, on 5 mules, 5 horses and 4 wagons, valued at $820.00 was erroneously assessed in the City of Grenada, whereas it should have been assessed as being located in District No. 5 of Grenada County, Holcomb Precinct, it is ordered that the assessment roll be changed by striking out said assessment in the City of Grenada and entering same in District No. 5, Holcomb Precinct.

Treasurer's report shows following balances to ealh fund:

General	$5,034.28
Road Bond, District No. 5	39,387.10
Game	30.00
Interest and Bond Dists. 1, 2, 3, and 4	8,501.25
Bond Tax Sinkink	19,145.24
Pension	594.84
Road	1,831.89
Hard Surface Road	18,356.37
Miss. Project No. 114 Road	3,924.64
Road and Bridge	8,491.91
School	6,436.43
Loan Warrant	4,433.54
Institute	63.03
Gore Springs Sinking	1,109.08
Gore Springs School	158.26
Holcomb School	264.73
Holcomb Sinking	543.31
Tie Plant School	3.80
Dist. 5 Separate Road	2,005.81
16th Section School	225.43
Special Road	207.75

A. J. Long County Treasurer.

ALLOWANCES.

GENERAL FUND.

I. G. Rounsaville	$ 40.00
Groce Carver	125.00
D. W. Dogan	250.00
V. A. Bridgers	125.00
E. H. White	216.66
Miss Kate Lee	125.00
Dr. J. B. Middleton	50.00
A. J Long	25.00
Peter Carew	37.50
J. B. Keeton	4.08
V. R. James	98.50
D. W. Dogan	31.00
D W. Dogan	401.00
Gertrude Draper	50.00
City of Grenada	29.36
K. Matingly	40.00
J. H. James	40.00
G. P. Cunningham	30.00
Doak Hdw. Co.	11.90
Cumb. Tel. & Tel. Co.	13.10
A. T. Inman	15.00
Dr. W. P. Ferguson	15.00
A. T. McElwrath	15.00
Hoffa & Moody	474.00
Jno. T. Keeton & Co.	13.35
Second Class Drug Store	4.40
D. W. Dogan	142.20
Lockett Lumber Co.	.85
Tucker Printing Co.	12.35
Grenada Sentinel	157.28
W. E. Jackson	14.50
Corner Drug Store	19.20
Pressgrove Dry Goods Co.	35.00
Frank Kilgore	50.00
L. C. Smith & Bros. T. Co.	160.00

SCHOOL FUND

M. McKibben	$144.00

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

John Thomas	$ 87.50
[illegible]nada Ford Agency	35.03
[illegible]ee Ethridge	180.00
W. B. Hoffa	50.00
W. W. Dunn	25.00
Jno. P. Gates R. M. Co.	20.61
Bell Machine Works	12.25
J. B. Wilson	24.25
Grenada Ford Agency	5.05
Lockett Lumber Co.	1.75
Grenada Auto Co.	14.00
Standard Oil Co.	207.59
Gulf Refining Co.	176.06
National Refining Co.	81.48
Charles Higgins	274.36
Grenada Grocery Co.	17.50
Western Union Co.	1.40
City of Grenada	5.67
Doak Hdw. Co.	41.70
S. M. Bickerstaff	5.00
S. M. Bickerstag	59.50
H. H. Marter	42.00
J. P. Dailey	128.86
Tommie Brown	60.00
H. G. Williams	30.00
Lum Hemphill	6.00
P. L. Bennett	7.24
E. J. Costilow (Continued)	
W. M. Ashmore	8.00
H. R. Gammons	11.00
R. A. Minter	39.00
J. W. Juchheim	8.60
H. H. Marter	16.00
T. E. Bowen	105.00
Eugene Christopher	144.00
E. L. James	6.30
C. L. Trussell	32.75

[redacted]

It appearing that the bid of the Brookhaven Gravel Co., for furnishing gravel for building the Jefferson Davis Highway known as the Federal Project No. 114, was the best bid submitted for gravel and that the same has been approved by the State Highway Department, it is ordered that the contract for furnishing sufficient gravel for said Project No. 114, be awarded to said Brookhaven Gravel Co., at and for their said bid of $0.28 per ton f. o. b. pits.

It appearing to the board that the bid of the Southern Sewer Pipe Works, of Birmingham, Ala. for furnishing vitrified clay pipe for building culverts, etc., on the Jefferson Davis Highway, known as Federal Project No. 114, was the best bid submitted for vitrified clay pipe, and that the same has been approved by the State Highway Department, it is ordered that the contract for furnishing sufficien pipe or tiling for said Project No. 114, be awarded to said Southern Sewer Pipe Works, at and for their said bid of 15" pipe $0.75 per ft. 18" pipe $1.05 per ft. 24" pipe at $1.35 per ft.

It appearing that there was an error in the extension of valuation of property of Mrs. T. A. Hudson in the village of Hardy, Mississippi, amounting to $80.00, making the total of $680.00. It is therefore ordered by the board that said error be corrected to make the total valuation of $600.00 on said property.

Ordered that the report of Dr. J. B. Middleton, County Health Officer for the month of July, 1922, be approved.

It appearing that there is now being cared for in the Old Ladies' Home at Jackson, Mississippi, two old ladies from Grenada County, and under the circumstances the board is authorized by law to make an appropriation to said institution and that the sum of $200.00 is a reasonable amount to donate, it is ordered that said sum of $200.00 be donated to said Old Ladies' Home and the clerk of the board is authorized and directed to draw warrant on the General Fund of the County for said purpose.

Whereas, it appears to the board that the Legislature of Mississippi at its 1922 session, passed a law requiring the board of Supervisors of the various Counties to adopt a budget system and to prepare and publish on or before the 1st day of September of each year, a full and complete budget of all receipts and expenditures of the previous year, and estimated amounts to be expended for each and every purpore for the succeeding year and adopt a system of bookkeeping so as to carry into effect the intent of said law. And it further appearing to the board that it is to the best interest of the County skilled audiors should be employed in order that said budget may be properly made up, and said system of bookkeeping be devised.

And it further appearing that the firm of Taylor, Powell & Taylor, of Greenwood, Mississippi, are ludy certified public accountants in this State, and are skilled and competent to do the work required and that they have agreed to prepare said statements and budget and to prepare and devise the necessary form which will be required to put into effect said law at the rate of $15.00 per diem for the time actually spent in said work, plus the necessary traveling and other necessary expenses, and it further appearing to the board that said offer is a reasonable one for the work to be done, it is therefore ordered that said Firm of Taylor, Powell & Taylor be employed to do said work at and for said bid, upon their entering into contract for faithful performance of said work.

This contract and agreement made and entered into this the 8th day of August, 1922, by and between Grenada County, Mississippi, acting by and through its duly qualified Board of Supervisors, hereinafter known as the party of the first part, and Tay[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], POWELL & TAYLOR

Attest: J. B. Keeton,
Chancery Clerk.

Ordered this the 8th day of August 1922.

Ordered by the board that the road petitioned for by O. H. Perry, et al in District 2, be ordered opened up, upon the execution of deeds from land owners, through which said road is to run, said right of way to be without expense to County. It is further ordered that the County Engineer be instructed to proceed to mark off and lay out road as petitioned for, and to make estimate of clearing, grubbing, etc. It is also ordered that his road from Wm. Fenner place to Gore Springs and Graysport road be discontinued on completion of new road.

JMo11ysuvHobf e Ttj,,ar ffi

Ordered that the George C. Brown Lumber Co., be authorized and allowed to cross the following highways and roads in Grenada County, with Roailroad, said crossing to be constructed and maintained by said Geo-C. Brown Lumber Co., and to be kept in good condition at all times and at grade required by the County Commissioner, the Jeff Davis Highway at Haserway, Horton Highway on W. F. Martin's place near Schooner-Horton road near Yalobusha river and Graysport and Calhoun City road, ne[illegible] Graysport.

We, your committee appointed [illegible] investigate and report as to wheth[illegible] the petition of W. B. Johnson a[illegible] others asking for a special levy [illegible] 4 1-2 mills upon the property of t[illegible] Elliott School District for school pu[illegible] poses complied with the law beg lea[illegible] to report that we have compared sa[illegible] petition with the registration and p[illegible] books and tax books of Grena[illegible] County, and find that said petiti[illegible] does not contain a majority of t[illegible] qualified electors of said district a[illegible] for that reason recommend that s[illegible] petition be rejected.

Frank Anderson,
G. P. Cunningham.

It appearing from the foregoi[illegible] report that said petition does n[illegible] comply with the law, it is order[illegible] that same be rejected.

Whereas, we believe that it will [illegible] to the interest of the citizenship [illegible] Grenada County to put into effect t[illegible] Co-operative system of marketi[illegible] farm products in this County. Be[illegible] therefore resolved: That the boa[illegible] of supervisors of said County here[illegible] approve of the efforts of our Coun[illegible] Demonstration Agent to arganize a co-operative farm bureau in this County and hope his efforts will prove successful.

Ordered that the following named members and officers of said board be allowed the amounts opposite their respective names for services rendered at this meeting of the board:

K. Mattingly	$10.00
J. H. James	10.00
Frank Anderson	10.00
I. G. Rounsaville	10.00
G. P. Cunningham	10.00
J. B. Keeton	6.00
W. M. Mitchell	50.00

The board of supervisors met in the court house in the City of Grenada, said County, on the 7th day of August, 1922, and it continued in session from day to day, hearing objections to assessments, taking testimony of witnesses and examining books, records and papers with reference to the assessments of property. It made such changes in the assessments (as fixed by it on the roll, at its July, 1922, meeting) that is was satisfied should be made to fix the assessments of property at its actual value so as to establish an equality and uniformity of taxation according to value among the tax payers of said county. Now, being satisfied that said assessment roll contain assessments fair, equal, uniform and just, according to the value of personal property therein described, it is therefore, ordered that the said roll and the assessments therein now con[illegible] made final, and that the Final Recapitulation of said assessment roll be certified to the State Tax Commission on the blanks furnished by it.

It appearing that the Sheriff and Tax Collector of Grenada County, D. W. Dogan, has filed his final report for taxes collected on real estate for the year 1921-22 and it appearing that same has been audited and found correct by the County Auditor and that said tax collector shall be charged with additional assessments on real property to the amount of $61,855.00 and should be credited on assessments of real property on account of reduction and erroneous assessments, to the amount of $44,820.00 it is ordered by the board that the said final setlement and report be approved and that he be charged with said sum of $61,855.00 additional assessments and credited with the said sum $44,820.00 erroneous and reduced assessments on real estate.

bysdhfa.zo$dvzo

Odered that Middleton, Green and Dunn be allowed the sum of $218.44 in full settlement of any and all balances due by Grenada County to said Middleton, Green and Dunn under their contract with the County for the construction of bridges and culverts on the Jefferson Davis Highway, warrant for said amount to be issued by the Clerk of the board and delivered to them upon execution of proper receipts releasing said County from all further liability under said lontract. K. Mattingly and G. P. Cunningham voting No.

Ordered that the clerk advertise for bids for the construction of a wooden bridge 70 feet in length over slough in District 3 on Horton Bridge road. Also for lumber for patching other bridges on said Horton Bridge road.

It appearing that Ausburn Wiggins, colored, was assessed for the year 1921 with one road tax, and it further appearing that said Ausburn Wiggins is crippled his hip being dislocated, and not required by law to pay said tax, it is therefore ordered that he be released from paying said road tax, and the clerk of this board is hereby authoried to certify copy of this order to the Sheriff and Tax Collector of Grenada County, Mississippi.

We the undersigned respectfully ask that your Honorable body release Geo. Aiken from the county jail, for the following reasons, towit: For the reason that he was run oven by one of the county trucks while on duty, as a county prisoner, and both feet crushed, and the probabilities are that it will be six or eight months before he can have the use of his right foot. Now, we respectfully ask that he be discharged.

D. W. Dogan, Sheriff,
Dr. J. B. Middleton, M. D.
V. R. James, Jailer.

It appearing to the board from the foregoing certificate of George Aikeu a County convict, is suffering from disability on account of injuries apparently permanent, and is unable to perform any manual labor and that he has served more than 30 days on his sentence and it further appearing that it will be to the best interest of the county to discharge said convict from jail and that he is unable to pay the fine and cost assessed against him, it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff be authorized to release said George Aiken from further confinement in jail.

Ordered that the board do now adjonr until court in course.

J. H. JAMES,
President, Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUS-

[redacted]

[illegible] and according to said deed of trust, will sell to satisfy said note and indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid according to the provisions of said deed of trust as provided by law and by said deed of trust, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1922, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, described as follows, towit:

Northeast Quarter Northwest quarter; and the Southwest quarter of Northwest quarter, less and except three acres in Southeast corner, all in Section Twenty-five, Township Twenty-three, North, Range Six, East. And Southeast quarter Northeast quarter of Section Twenty-six in Township Twenty-three, North Range Six East, Grenada County, Mississippi.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.

BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee.

2842—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom, as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by J. P. Dailey and his wife, August, 1920, to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, La., and recorded in Book 57, page 133, of the records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and instead of Barrett Jones having been made on June 23rd, 1922, and of record in Book 54 page 600 of the records of Mortgages—deeds of trust on land, in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instruments is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness as it fell due, and the Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of said indebtedness having requested the undersigned to execute said trust, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell, to satisfy said indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid, according to the provisions of said deed of trust and according to law, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday the 4th day of September, 1922, the following property situated in Grenada County and described in said deed of trust:

South Half of Southwest Quarter (S½ SW¼); and Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SW¼ SE¼) of Section Twenty (20); West Half of Northwest Quarter (W½ NW¼) of Section Twenty-eight (28); East Half (E½); and West Half of Northwest Quarter (W½ NW¼); and Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter SE¼ NW¼); and Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (NE¼ SW¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29); all in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Four (4) East, Grenada Count[illegible] Mississippi, being in all 680 acres, more or less.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1922.

BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee.

2843—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, on the 8th day of June, 1922, there was executed by W. M. Miers to W. S. Van Osdel a certain deed of trust, which deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi, in Book 54, page 591 thereof, of the Records of Mortgages —Deeds of Trust on Land, which secured an indebtedness therein described, and whereas default was made in the terms and conditions of said indebtedness as provided in said deed of trust, and whereas the undersigned was called upon to execute the trust therein contained and to sell said property under provisions of said deed of trust, I, B. D. Newsom, trustee, do hereby give notice that on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1922, within legal hours, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada County, Mississippi, at Grenada, the following described land and property described and conveyed in said deed of trust, to-wit:

Five acres, more or less, in Northwest corner of Southwest Quarter of Section Sixteen, and Fifteen acres, more or less, being all that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section Seventeen lying East of Bogue Creek; all in Township Twenty-two, Range Five East, Grenada County. Mississippi.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.

B. D. NEWSOM, Trustee.

2844—8-11-4t.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

Mrs. R. W. Mullin, Guardian,
vs. No. 3732
Mrs. R. W. Mullin, et al.

By virtue of the provisions of a decree of the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, rendered in said cause by said Court on the 10th day of July, 1922, and recorded in Minute Book G page 10, the undersigned as Commissioner of said Court in said cause, will on August 28th, 1922, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within legal hours in front of the court house door of said County, the following described parcel of land situated in said Grenada County, Mississippi, to-wit:—

Beginning at an iron stake at curve in Grenada-Charleston Road and running East 560 feet to corner; thence North 1560 feet to corner; thence West 375 feet to corner; thence north 13 degrees 50 minutes West 340 feet to corner; thence North 86 degrees West 500 feet along old fence row; thence South 100 feet to corner; thence South 41 degrees East 460 feet to corner; thence South 6 degrees 5 minutes East 400 feet to corner; thence South 34 degrees east 500 feet to corner; thence South 19 degrees west 120 feet to corner; thence South 72 degrees west 200 feet to corner, being 36 inch oak on fence row and section line; thence North 70 degrees 30 minutes west 800 feet to corner; thence South 790 feet to corner at Grenada-Charleston Road; thence East along said road 835 feet to point of beginning, and all being situated in Sections 25 and 26, Township 23, North, Range 4, East, Grenada County. Mississippi, and containing 36½ acres.

This the 1st day of August, 1922.

J. B. Keeton,
Commissioner.

2822—8-4-4-

CITY COUNCIL.

(Continued fro mpage 3)

aginst their respective properties to secure the payment thereof, as provided by ordinance or resolution of this board heretofore enacted relative to the collection of sidewalk assessments.

S. T. Tatum, Mayor.
H. G. Talbert, Recorder.

Good reading is found in The Progressive Farmer and The Sentinel, both of which papers come to you a whole year for $2.00.

A MAJORITY VOTE REGISTERED AGAINST VARDAMAN

(Continued from page 1)

the question is, "How many of the Kearney vote can Vardaman get?" Before the first primary, it was no uncommon thing to hear it said, "Stephens will get 95 per cent of the Kearney vote in the second." But a fraction less than even 70 per cent of the Kearney vote for Stephens will put him over and a few to spare. The best and most conservative calculators place at the very lowest 90 per cent of the Kearney vote in the Stepphens column. There are many other angles to the situation which go to the help of Stephens.

In the second congressional district, Lowrey has again whipped Anderson to a standstill which means that Anderson's friends will not be so active and that a goodly number of them will not go to the polls. Anderson was out and out Vardaman.

In the sixth district, Weber Wilson, a straightout Democrat, has beat the socks off of Jeff Collins, a ranktankerous Vardaman-Bilbo-Russellite, which also means that there will not be so many of that gang to go to the polls in that district, and therefore Vardaman's vote will be smaller,

In the fifth district, Ross Collins was beaten in his own county, notwithstanding he was asking a second term, and at this writing, the matter of his having to go into the second is one of doubt. Ross Collins is one of the bitter of the bitter "ites" and the fact that his political jacket has had some of the dust flayed out of it, also augurs well for the cause of a loyal Democrat.

The whole trend of the primary from one end of the state to the other shows that the people are after those of the Bolshevist type. The primary result shows that the people are tired of hell-raisers and faultfinders, and that they want men who believe in the goodness of their fellowman, and who believe that this is the greatest and the grandest country under the sun. The primary result shows that when Ross Collins came back from Europe and began to talk about "making it lighter on Germany" he was but echoing the voice of another political jackass, and that Ross stirred up a hornet's nest for himself and brought about vigorous opposition for himself. Mississippi has not forgotten German deviltry and all that the war which that country precipitated brought to this country.

Again, no well balanced, careful thinker who knows the women of Mississippi and those women who are ready to cast their ballots, knows that they are irrevocably against Vardamanism and all the political snakes that have come out of the Vardaman nest.

The women of Mississippi have not fogrotten the Insane Hospital scandal. They have not forgotten that it was that bunch of political marplots that disgraced the state by turning the Insane Hospital into a semi-hoar house and that high state officials were guilty of all sorts of lechery there. The women of Mississippi have not forgotten the Goldsby pardon and what it cost that nigger. The women of Mississippi have fresh in their minds the school book adoption. They have not forgotten either that their sons, husbands, brothers and sweethearts went across the seas to fight a lot of hellians which Vardaman and his cohorts petted and coddled and which at this good hour they are still flirting with.

On with the dance. The lines are drawn. "Don't give up the ship." "They shall not pass;" "we will meet the enemy and they shall be ours"—let these be the watchwords of the real Democrats of Mississippi.

Let it be understood that the sons of Jefferson Davis, Lamar, George, Walthall, Money and McLaurin expect "every man to do his duty." If that is done, there can be but one result, Hubert Stephens and victory.

CHINA AND EDUCATION.

China has undoubtedly the largest percentage of illiteracy of any country in the world, and that in spite of the result of fifteen years of strenuous educational reforms. The two main reasons for this are the formidable difficulties of the written Janguage and the barriers caused by the huge size and population of the country, barriers further increased by the differences of the spoken dialects.

Yet China has always been proverbially known for the respect in which she held learning, the scholar or "literatus" being the topmost rank in the social scale. The trouble was, however, that the purpose of education in China was not education, but simply the preparing of men for Government positions and the keeping up of the reverence in which classical literature was held. The result of this was, as it has been expressed, to manufacture mental typewriters that merely reproduced the sterotyped forms of antiquity."

By this system a boy started his education at home and later went to a private school maintained by the clan or guild, for there were no public schools, and studied until it appeared that he remembered enough to attempt to pass the first public examination. These examinations were held every three years. The candidate had to go to one of the cities where the examinations were given and enter the Examination Hall, which consisted of several square miles of little square huts, in one of which he was imprisoned until he had completed his three essays, a task that usually required from six to nine days.

If he was one of the successful 2 per cent, who by bribery, fraud or sometimes by scholarly attainments passed the examination, he then had more to pass until he finally appeared before the Emperor, recognized as the greatest scholar in the kingdom, but in reality probably one of the most useless of men.

It was only after the severe punishment of the Boxer outbreak had aroused popular sentiment throughout the country that the Manchus decided to surrender to the demands for better education in order to silence those who asked for the abolishment of the monarch. In 1905 the old system of examination was disestablished and a liberal system of modern education inaugurated.

When the dimensions of the country, the opposition of the jealous literati, the conservatism of the people and the lack of funds necessary to carry out such an immense task are all considered, the result achieved will be found to be truly remarkable. Starting with nothing in 1906 there have come into existence about 140,000 schools with an enrollment of 5,000,000 pupils. Considering the 400,000,000 inhabitants, this may seem insignificant, yet it is perhaps the greatest step that China has made toward emancipation.

Of late the greatest obstacle in the path of education has been the military expenditures. For example, in 1920 the appropriation for military purposes was $200,000,000, while education was allowed only $6,500,000. However, sooner or later the militarists will have to make way for a real democratic government, and then perhaps education in China will come into its own.—New Orleans Daily States.

AT HOME.

The outcast is going back tonight,
Away from the city's noise and light;
Rushing on through the wind and the rain,
By river and hamlet, hill and plain;
Straight as the flight of a homing dove
To the spot where once were home and love.

No kinsman to guard that box of pine,
No waiting cortege to fall in line;
A few old friends and a man of God
Follow to place it beneath the sod.
And who will grudge her a place to lie
Among her kindred beneath the sky.

In sight of the town where she was born,
The sun will greet her at early morn;
The cedars shade her from noonday heat;
Sunset and gloaming and starlight meet,
While nightingales requiem thrill
Over her grave on the wind-swept hill.

BY MARY SPAIN VIGUS.

WHY?

A whole lot of the sorrow and troubles in this world come about just because someone didn't stop to think what they were doing or saying. A great deal of the lost motion and inefficiency in the world comes about because someone rushes headlong into the job, works without a definite purpose—without first finding out Why.

Before you do a thing, ask "Why?"

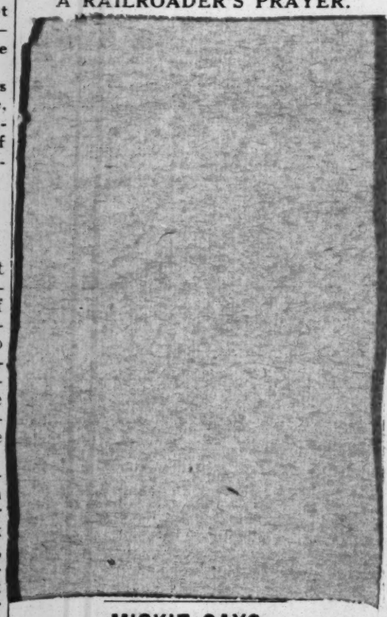
Let "Why" guide you and save you time and strength and power. Put your actions and your words to the test of "Why?" Ask yourself, "Why should I do this thing?" "Why should I refuse to do it?" "Why should I say that unkind word?" "Why shouldn't I finish the job?" "Why do I make this move?"

Before you do anything, ask "Why?"

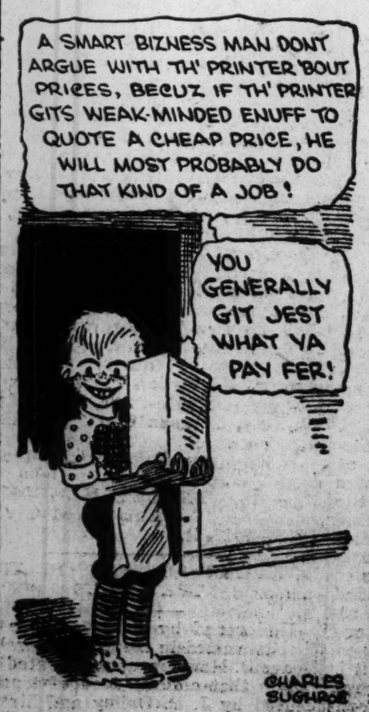
Make "Why?" very personal, "Why do I squander so much time? Why do I appreciate so little the chance to live? Why do I use so small a fraction of my brain power? Why don't I keep my body up to par Why don't I make more friends? Why do I worry about things that never happen? Why do I scold when I should cheer?"

"WHY?"

A RAILROADER'S PRAYER.



MICKIE SAYS—


A SMART BIZNESS MAN DONT ARGUE WITH TH' PRINTER 'BOUT PRICES, BECUZ IF TH' PRINTER GITS WEAK-MINDED ENUFF TO QUOTE A CHEAP PRICE, HE WILL MOST PROBABLY DO THAT KIND OF A JOB!
YOU GENERALLY GIT JEST WHAT YA PAY FER!
CHARLES SUGHROE

THE SPIRIT OF THE REPUBLIC'S FOUNDERS

Action of Trustees of Universities of The South. The Times Call For Sanity of Thinking.

The Sentinel received a few days ago the following from Bishop Green of the Episcopal church with the suggestion that he would be glad to see at least a portion of it appear in The Sentinel.

The Bishop said:

"The times call for sanity of things. In these days of incipient socialism, bolshevism, and other forms of radical thinking, our boys and girls should at least know the experience and wisdom which lie behind the provisions of our American Constitution.

"I would like to see our own State universities and colleges make the study of the American Constitution a requirement for all graduates.

"I beieve that you will be interested in the following resoultion which was adopted at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of the South:

" 'Resolved, that all candidates for an academic degree be required to take a special course, covering a period of one term in the American Constitution, with special emphasis upon the spirit of the founders of the republic, and its interpretation by the highest courts in the land.

" 'The resolution was proposed by Judge John L. Doggett, of Jacksonville, Fla., an alumnus of Sewanee, and the leading paper of his home city, The Times Union, commented upon it in a splendid editorial from which I take the following exerpts:

" 'Sewanee as it is generally known, or the University of the South as it is officially designated, represents the sentiments of the section whose name it so proudly claims. It represents the Old South but also the New. In days gone by the South was the bulwark of the constitution and it still stand by ii.'

" 'No more important department has been made in educational lines in many years than that made by the University of the South—Other colleges and universities will adopt this course and fit their graduates in the highest degree for citizenship. The study of the cinstitution and the reasons for its provisions should be adopted in every college and university in the United States and a briefer course should be incorporated in every high school.'

"I shall appreciate your courtesy in giving this letter space in your valuable columns. In these days of unrest, when radical theories of government and many programs of industrial and social revolution are being propagated, it is important that this movement in the direction of deep appreciation of the principles underlying our national constitution and impelling its authors be given more than passing notice. I should be glad if you felt it deserving of editorial comment."

COM. FORMED FOR WORLD-WIDE BIRD PROTECTION

The World Is Waking Up To The Necessity Of Protecting Its Wild Birds.

New York, July—Under the leadership of America, the world is waking up to the necessity of protecting its wild birds. Representatives of organizations in various countries met in London on June 20 and formed an International Committee for carying forward propaganda throughout the world on the subject of the protection of wild birds.

T. Gilbert Pearson, President of the National Association of Audubon Societies, New York, heads this Committee, the membership of which includes Viscount Grey, of Falladon, England; Mijnheir P. G. van Tienhoven, of Holland, Monsieur Delacour of France, and other equally well known bird lovers.

The Committee will at once take up the subject of extending the organization through southern France and Italy where enormous numbers of songbirds are annually killed for food and where no adequate restrictive legislation now exists.

Bills pending in Parliament and in the United States Congress to prohibit the pouring of crude oil in territorial waters will be given support, and similar measures will be scught in other countries with a view of ultimately getting international action to stop this nuisance, which is responsible for the killing of million of birds annually whose feathers become soaked in this oil that is poured on their feeding grounds.

Mr. Pearson, who has just returned from studying bird protective matters in France, Holland and England reports that the general subject of bird protection in those countries is not handled in the highly efficient manner that obtains in so many of our States. "For example," he said, "there are no game wardens employed by Providencial or National Governments in any of these countries. Practically the only protection wild birds have ever been afforded is on hunting estates and here the attention of the privately employed game keepers is devoted almost entirely to game birds that are raised for shooting purposes."

Mr. Pearson speaks of his disappointment in finding Storks so scarce in Tolland. "Round platforms on poles are erected all over the country," he said, "for the accommodation of these birds, but the last two years Storks have almost entirely disappeared and throughout northern Holland I found only one pair nesting It is reported that the birds have been killed by eating grasshoppers poisoned by farmers in the Transv..ll, Africa."

SERVICES AT COURT HOUSE.

The Sentinel has been requested to announce that there will be a few days Gospel Meeting at the Court House beginning Sunday, August 20. Morning Services at 11 a. m. Evening Services at 7:45.

A. H. Smith of the Church of Christ, Dancy, Miss., will do the preaching.

Everybody invited. Everybody welcome.

J. SIDNEY SHARP, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office Over Heath Bro's. Store
Facing Main Street.

Phones: Office, 54; Residence, 211

The Ten Commandments

THE FIRST COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt have no other gods before me.—Exodus 20:3.

THE SECOND COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.—Exodus 20:4-6.

THE THIRD COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.—Exodus 20:7.

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT:—Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested on the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.—Exodus 20:8-11.

THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT:—Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.—Exodus 20:12.

THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not kill.—Exodus 20:13.

THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not commit adultery.—Exodus 20:14.

THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not steal.—Exodus 20:15.

THE NINTH COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.—Exodus 20:16.

THE TENTH COMMANDMENT: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor nis ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's.—Exodus 20:17.

THE NEW COMMANDMENT:—Jesus said:—A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another: as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.—John 13:34, 35.

POULTRY PARASITES, AND THEIR CONTROL

In Co-operation With County and Home Demonstration Agents.

(By G. R. Sipe, Extension Poultryman, A. & M. College, Mississippi.)

During the warm months of the year—especially May, June, July August, and September, we must fight against poultry parasites, or else have our flock infested, which means poor egg production. I have seen the egg production fall from 75 per cent to 0 because of these parasites.

The most common of these are mites (regular red mites), scaly leg mite, lice, and stick tight or sand fleas. They all have somewhat the same life history, breeding in damp filthy places. Of all the infested flocks investigated, I have found the houses to a large measure responsible. These houses are usually constructed with a dirt floor, roost poles all over the house about five or six feet high. Of course the ground remains cool and moist and with these droppings deposited all over the ground floor and especially the corners, you have an ideal breeding place for these profit taking vermin.

The red mite breeds in such a place and under such favorable conditions very rapidly. Then they proceed to migrate to all parts of the house, especially the nests and roosts. When the birds go to roost or on the nest they are attacked by these highwaymen that suck their very life's blood until morning. If the infestation is unusually heavy these mites may be found on the birds in day time. Still another condition that keeps these insects propogated is the practice of allowing the hens to use and nest in the barn, shed, and other outbuildings. It makes the task of ridding the place of them almost an impossible one.

Therefore, to be free from red mites provides a hen house with dropping boards on which all droppings are deposited and removed from the houe at leat once per week. Have your nests in this same house to keep the hens from using the barn or other buildings. Then after cleaning the dropping boards, spray with a 20 per cent solution of Kreso Dip every two weeks, using a force spray that will force the spray well into the cracks. One gallon of Kreso to five gallons of wate will give you the 20 per cent solution. This method will solve your mite problem if properly carried out. If you do not understand how to construct dropping boards, write to me or your poultry department and get that information.

The mite causing scaly leg—Sarcoptes Mutans, variety Gallinae—breeds in similar places to the red mite, but to a greater extent in stables. It is a very small mite closely related to the one causing Horse Mange or Sheep Scab. They get on the feet of the chickens, burrow under the scales where they suck blood and cause a severe irritation. A secretion is formed that protudes out from under the scales. The legs become greatly enlarged and very unsightly. To treat this condition, wash the legs good with soapy water soaking the scales loose, then dip in coal oil one quart and linseed oil 1 pint, or in Kerosene emulsion made by mixing 1 quart kerosene, 1 1-2 pints water and 1-2 pound laundry soap. Dissolve soap in water by heating and pour in kerosene. Two or three treatments at intervals of four or five days will affect a cure.

Lice remain on the fowls at all times, living on the tissue and skin around the base of the feathers. This chewing sets up a very severe irritation that has quite an influence on the bird. Oftentimes you can see the fowls try to remove the lice with their beaks.

There are different species of lice, the head lice, body lice and feather lice being the principle ones. There are several effective methods of treating lice. A dip is effective, also lice powders and blue ointment. Since we need Kreso Dip for mites, I use it with good results as a dip for lice, using a 5% solution, one gallon Kreso to 20 gallons of water. Care should be used to keep the dip from entering the eyes. A good method is to use a pretty large tub, place your hand over the eyes and draw the hen through opposite to the way the feathers lie on the body.

On young chicks I prefer using blue ointment and vaseline, half and half, rubbing a small amount on the head. Sodium chlorie also makes a good powder or dip.

Sticktight or sand fleas breed in sandy floors or runs. They often become established under dwelling houses where the birds use continuously. The flea attaches itself to the head, neck, and wattles of the bird. The head and mouth parts are imbedded and sucks blood continuously. The 5% Kreso Dip will kill the flea and the yards if infested, should also be sprayed with it.

GRENADA COUNTY COLORED RELIEF SOCIETY

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

1. NAME:—The name of this organization shall be: The Grenada County Colored Relief Society.
2. PURPOSE:—It shall be the purpose of the Grenada County Colored Relief Society to aid and assist, so far as it lies in its power, any colored people, particularly old people who are in need of material assistance, either because of extreme poverty, or because of illness, decreptitude or affliction, living in Grenada or Grenada County.
3. ORGANIZATION:—This organization shall be under the control of no one denomination or group of people—being independent of every other organization. It shall represent the colored people throughout the county.
4. MEMBERSHIP:—The membership in this organization shall consist of reputable white and colored people who pay the required fee and otherwise comply with the regulations of the Society. Recommendation for membership shall be made by any member but a majority vote shall be required for election.
5. OFFICERS:—The officers shall consist of President, Secretary, and Treasurer. In addition there shall be a vice-president in each beat of the County.
6. DUTIES OF OFFICERS:—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at each meeting and to call committee meetings whenever, in his judgment, it becomes necessary. He shall be ex-officio a member of the investigating committee and of the executive committee.
7. COMMITTEES:—There shall be an executive committee consisting of five members appointed by the president; an investigating committee of three members appointed by the President, and such other committees as the membership may determine.
8. VICE-PRESIDENTS:—It shall be the duty of the vice-president in beat 1 (Grenada) to assist the president and to serve as presiding officer in his absence. The vice-presidents of the other beats shall each organize a branch society in his beat, calling to his assistance the President or the vice-president of beat 1.
9. TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING:—There shall be a regular meeting of the Society in Grenada once a month at such place and time as the executive committee may determine.
10. MEMBERSHIP DUES:—The membership dues shall be 25 cents a month payable monthly in advance.

THE CHANGE.

It seems like time did fairly fly,
Since mother sang her lullaby,
The years were fraught with earnest care,
And loss of sleep and anxious prayer.

Big problems up, always on hand,
Some quite hard to understand,
But he added greatly to our joy,
For he is our dear and only boy.

The swimming hole, long hours at play,
Kept him busy every day.
Then came measles, mumps and chill,
And many other childish ills.
But in it all we stuck it through,
For there was nothing else to do,
And it was pleasure without alloy,
For he is our dear and only boy.
All day long, I've wondered why,
He failed to kiss hih dad goodbye,
This has always been his rule
Before he left each day for school.
But now this vision came to me,
The reason I can fairly see,
And you can notice at a glance,
My son has on his first long pants.

—E. A. HUMPHREYS.

Grenada, Miss.